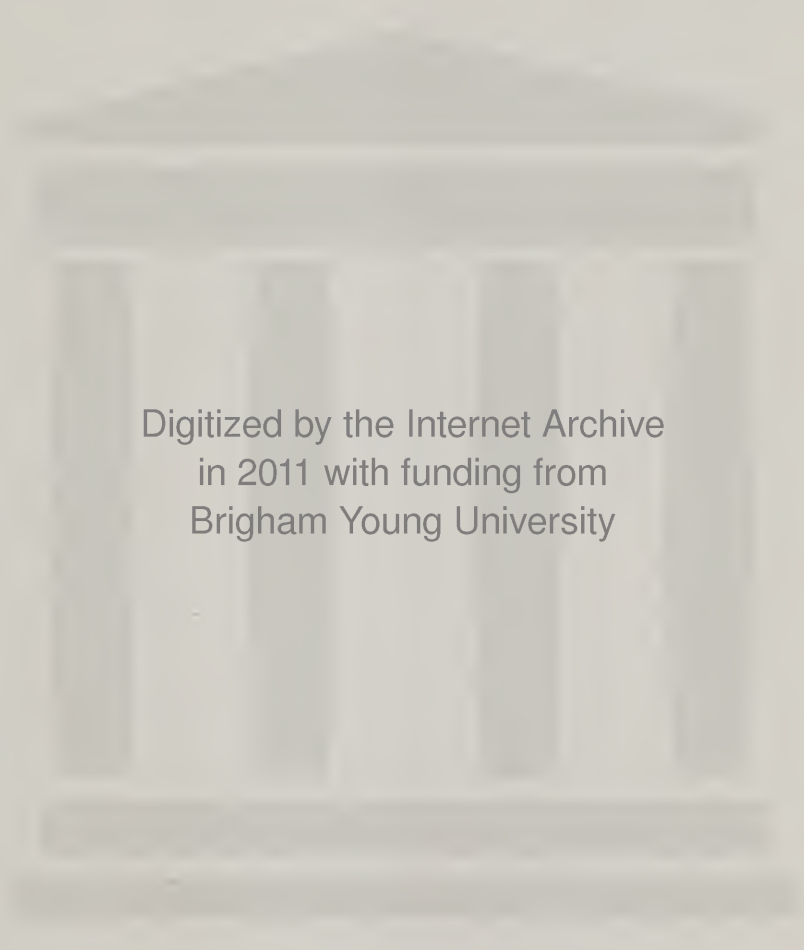


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ESPERANTO AT A GLANCE

The International Language

HISTORY, GRAMMAR, AND VOCABULARY

46
BY

EDMOND PRIVAT

*“To each nation its national language, and
to humanity its international language”*



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LA HIMNO "ESPERO"

En la mondon venis nova sento,
Tra la mondo iras forta voko;
Perflugiloj de facila vento
Nun de loko flugu ĝi al loko.

Ne al glavo sangon soifanta
Ĝi la homan tiras familion:
Al la mond' eterne militanta
Ĝi promesas sanktan harmonion.

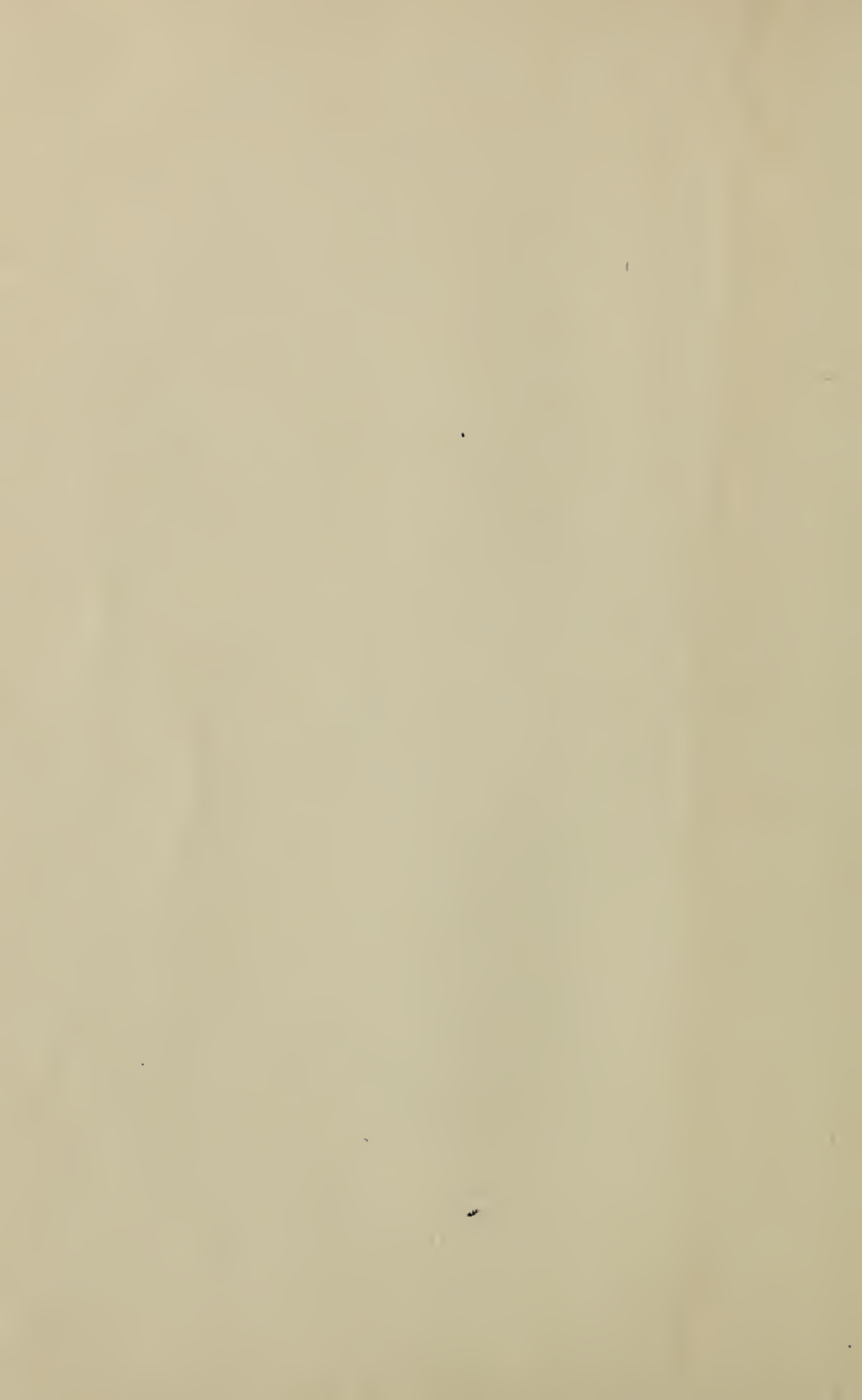
Sub la sankta signo de l' espero
Kolektiĝas pacaj batalantoj,
Kaj rapide kreskas la afero
Per laboro de la esperantoj.

Forte staras muroj de miljaroj
Inter la popoloj dividitaj;
Sed dissaltos la obstinaj baroj
Per la sankta amo disbatitaj.

Sur neŭtrala lingva fundamento,
Komprenante unu la alian,
La popoloj faros en konsento
Unu grandan rondon familian.

Nia diligenta kolegaro
En laboro paca ne laciĝos,
Ĝis la bela sonĝo de l' homaro
Por eterna ben' efektiviĝos.

D^o. L. L. ZAMENHOF.



ESPERANTO

Is an International Language Required?

Such a question, said Unuel, will seem to our grandsons as stupid as would now seem to us a question like this: Is a postal service required?

Any one who has any relations with foreign countries and peoples knows how tedious is the diversity of languages in the world, with all the disadvantages and losses of time or money it causes. Nobody now thinks of destroying the national languages and obliging all men on earth to speak one same universal language; but many think that nobody will complain when one day, in the schools of all countries, the children will learn, besides their native tongue, a practical and easy international language which will give them access to the whole world.

That is what many men have been working for during recent centuries. Some people thought that it would be possible some day to convoke a kind of Hague Conference, which would choose as officially international one of the existing languages—as, for instance, English, French, or German. But they soon understood that the different

nations never could agree to give to one of them such an advantage, which would be an enormous injustice to all the others. Besides, our languages are always difficult for foreign people to learn and are full of irregularities, exceptions, and complicated idioms, which must not, or should not, exist in an international language.

Why Not Use Greek or Latin?

Both these languages are taught in the colleges of all countries, and were, the latter twenty centuries ago and the former five centuries ago, the international languages of the Old World. Many scholars thought of reviving them for this use, but that always was a vain dream. They are so difficult that only a very few specialists succeed in knowing them thoroughly after years and years of study; and it is quite impossible to express by them half of our modern ideas, for they are languages of olden times. How could you speak of "electro-mechanical" in Latin? One ought to renovate the whole vocabulary and simplify the whole grammar to make them fit for use. Then, instead of spoiling the native tongue of Sophocles or Horace, why not make another language especially prepared for its modern use, "which could be made much more simple, perfect, rich, and flexible than any existing language" (Max Müller)?

Artificial Languages.

Since Leibnitz many philosophers have tried to compose systems of artificial world-languages, but these were always theoretical and impractical projects. Some thirty years ago the "Volapük" of Abbé Schleyer had a momentary success in the whole world, and gave the first proof of the possibility of such a language; but the system was too difficult, too artificial, and did not pay enough attention to the existing languages and their modern evolution. Volapük had no internal life, and after some years it died, while its adepts were fighting with each other about changing the language or were in great numbers taking up the new system known as Esperanto.

Zamenhof's Work.

Esperanto was created by Dr. L. L. Zamenhof, a Polish oculist, who was born at Bielostok, Russia, in 1859. Polish, Russian, German, and Yiddish were spoken together in his native city. The struggles, often sanguinary, among these diverse-tongued peoples, led him to devote his entire spare time to the creation of a neutral language, which would foster peaceful relations between the different nations.

He began the work when he was a schoolboy and published his first grammar, when he was 28 years old, under the name of "Doktoro Esperanto" (The

Hoping Doctor). That was in 1889, and since then the language has made a slow but sure progress throughout the world during a period of fifteen years; while its best adepts gave the language its basis and the first masterpieces of a very solid and living literature.

In 1902, the public began to understand what the progress of Esperanto was teaching them, and then started the general movement, which is now everywhere prevalent, to introduce Esperanto into the public schools and into commerce and the sciences.

The Structure of Esperanto.

Dr. Zamenhof did not really make an artificial language, but a sort of synthesis of our principal modern languages. He chose for the vocabulary of his language the most international roots.

Such words as *telefono, telegrafo, teatro, arto, muziko, onklo, sukcesis, miraklo*, etc., which form the majority in Esperanto, belong to almost all our modern languages, and the other words—as, for instance, *trinki, varma, blua, tempo, glaso, granda, tablo, inko, tago, lerni*, etc.—always belong to two or three of our great languages. Such a basis makes Esperanto a Latin-Germanic language, which English is also.

To aid in more easily acquiring the vocabulary,

Dr. Zamenhof established regularly what exists irregularly in our languages—a system of prefixes and suffixes by which many words are formed from the same root. For instance, MAL- denotes the contrary: *varma*, warm, *malvarma*, cold; *kontenta*, pleased, *malkontenta*, displeased; *fermi*, to shut, *malfermi*; to open, etc. -ISTO denotes the profession or occupation: *arto*, *artista*; *muziko*, *muzikisto*; *pordo*, door, *pordisto*, doorkeeper, etc. -INO denotes the female: *onklo*, uncle, *onklino*, aunt; *aktoro*, actor, *aktorino*, actress; *nevo*, nephew, *nevino*, niece, etc. -EMA denotes the propensity or disposition: *kredi*, to believe, *kredema*, credulous; *paroli*, to talk, *parolema*, talkative; *moki*, to mock, *mokema*, mocking, etc. As for the grammar, Dr. Zamenhof made it as simple as possible, clear, logical, without any of the exceptions or irregular verbs which make our languages so complicated. Substantives always end in o, adjectives in A, adverbs in E, present tense in AS, past in IS, future in OS, and so forth. *Parolo*, speech; *parola*, oral; *parole*, orally; *mi parolas*, I speak; *vi parolis*, you spoke; *ili parolos*, they will speak.

The language is absolutely phonetic, and each word is written as it is pronounced. The sounds of the different letters are almost the same as in Latin or Italian. Esperanto spoken sounds very harmonious and is easily pronounced by all the dif-

ferent nationalities. In the universal Esperanto Congresses, where every year about two thousand people from more than thirty different countries all over the world meet, it is found very difficult to recognize the different nationalities, so imperceptible are the slight differences of pronunciation.

The Progress of Esperanto.

For twenty-one years Esperanto has been used by many thousands throughout various countries for their international relations; and one of the principal causes of its actual, rapid success is the fact that it is not a new project in which people do not know whether to have faith or not, but a *tried language* that has been used for a long time, that has its internal life, its own literature, and which one is obliged to consider as an evident reality and not as a beautiful dream. Esperanto is already used by many commercial firms in international intercourse and exploiting and by many scientists who seek to understand and correspond with each other. Some commercial magazines are published in Esperanto, as well as a medical and a scientific review, *The Internacia Scienca Revuo*, edited in Geneva by a group of distinguished professors. World-famous men such as Professor William James, Oswald, General Sébert, Boirac, Ramsay, J. J. Thomson, Oscar Browning,

Ernest Naville, and others are members of the "Internacia Sciencia Asocio."

Many world-wide organizations, as the Peace Societies and Congresses, religious associations, Freemasons, Socialists, specialists in different branches, are employing Esperanto and publishing in it magazines and new books of international interest. Esperanto is officially taught in many public schools in France, England, Germany, Russia, and other countries. The London Chamber of Commerce gives diplomas in it. Nine hundred and fifty societies exist in the world to spread the language, and forty magazines are published for the same purpose. The movement is very strong in Europe and Japan, but is only beginning in America. However, there have been founded in the United States two magazines and eighty-five societies within two years.

The Esperanto Congresses.

Every summer, Esperantist delegates from societies of all countries, about two thousand people, meet in a Universal Congress, and during one week have discussions, lectures, meetings of all sorts, concerts, feasts, etc.—all in the one same harmonious language, in which they perfectly understand one another. Very often they speak as fluently as in their own languages, although many of them are persons of limited education. Comedies

are acted there by actors from twelve or more different countries, and nothing could be a better proof of the practicability of Esperanto.

Such international gatherings prove something more. In seeing these people of all races, of all positions, and all opinions, living together for one week as real brothers, although they never knew each other before, many men become enthusiastic for Esperanto and feel that its founder is beginning to attain his original ambition: to bring the nations together by a better understanding.

The Actual Use of Esperanto.

Everybody understands that once Esperanto is taught officially everywhere, it will be very convenient, indeed; and a great many people, I am sure, are quite determined to learn it "when everybody else knows it." If every one said the same for each step of progress, we would be still in a savage state.

However, it is important to show the immediate need of learning Esperanto. First of all, it gives to every one the possibility of corresponding with people of foreign countries on any business or special subject. Having found in Esperanto magazines addresses of young people in other countries, a great many boys and girls have started a very instructive correspondence, made friends everywhere, and often thereby found situations later.

One may now travel easily by means of Esperanto. In each city where the Esperanto organizations are strong enough, there is an Esperanto Consul who gives to foreign Esperantists free information about his city, and finds persons who are very glad to show them the curiosities of the town, and so get in this way practice in speaking Esperanto. The Esperanto Central Office in Paris publishes every year the universal address-book of Esperanto Consuls. A great many persons have already made long tours, knowing no other language than their own and Esperanto. They never could have done it so easily without Esperanto, even if they had known French and German. What is the use of French or German when travelling in Hungary or Italy?

Why Should One Learn Esperanto?

The great Russian writer Tolstoï said fifteen years ago: "The sacrifices that any civilized man would make in learning Esperanto are so slight and the results so immense, that no one should refuse to make the attempt." And Tolstoï also said that after two hours of study he was able to read Esperanto with ease. The president of the Linguistic Society in Paris said that Esperanto, having no irregularities in the verbs, must be five times easier to learn than any other language.

When one comes to think of what a splendid

thing it will be for humanity to have an international language, we ought to consider it a duty to learn Esperanto, in order to give a good example to others and to encourage governments in introducing it into the schools.

Esperanto is already very strong in the world, and has shown itself to be an excellent means of advancing the Peace Cause. It will soon be officially established, if it continues to grow as fast as it is now growing. In that day it will not be a merit to learn it, because every one will do so; but one will be either proud to have helped it before, or ashamed not to have done so.

It behooves every one to choose.

THE ELEMENTS OF THE ESPERANTO LANGUAGE

THE ALPHABET

a b c ê d e f g ĝ h ĥ i j ĵ
k l m n o p r s ŝ t u ŭ v z

Vowels are pronounced as follows, and each counts for one syllable. They have no combination with each other.

a = a in "star" *o* = o in "for"
e = e in "there" *u* = u in "rule"
i = i in "clique" Do not drag the vowels.

Consonants are pronounced as in English, except the following:

c = ts in "Tsar" *ĵ* = s in "pleasure"
ĉ = ch in "church" *s* = s in "see"
g = g in "good" *ŝ* = sh in "she"
ĝ = g in "gem" *ĥ* = kh
j = y in "boy" or "yes" *ŭ* = w

Every letter keeps always the same sound. Every word is written as it is pronounced. The accent always falls on the last syllable but one: *kanti*, *Esperanto*, *ĝardeno*, *ankau*, *malbonaj*.

GRAMMAR

There are no exceptions to any rule.

ARTICLE.—There is no indefinite article in Esperanto. *Glaso* means *a glass*.

There is only one form of the definite article: *la* used as the English *the* for singular and plural.

SUBSTANTIVES always end in *o*: *tablo*, table; *la bono*, the good.

ADJECTIVES always end in *a*: *bona*, good; *bela*, beautiful. *La granda kato*, the large cat.

The PLURAL is formed for adjectives and substantives by the adding of a *j* (pronounced as the English *y*): *La belaj katoj*, the beautiful cats. The adjective always agrees with its noun: *La tabloj estas bonaj*, the tables are good.

VERBS in the *infinitive* end in *i*: *paroli*, to speak; *trinki*, to drink; *moki*, to mock.

The *Present tense* ends in *as*: *mi parolas*, I speak.

The *Past tense* ends in *is*: *vi mokis*, you mocked, you have mocked.

The *Future tense* ends in *os*: *li parolos*, he will or shall speak.

The *Conditional* ends in *us*: *ni mokus*, we would (or should) mock.

Purpose mode ends in *u*: *parolu!* speak! *ni moku!* let us mock! *mi deziras ke li parolu*, I wish that he may speak; *ke li ne vundu*, that he may not wound.

ACTIVE PARTICIPLE endings:

Present in *anta*: *parolanta*, speaking.

Past in *inta*: *parolinta*, having spoken.

Future in *onta*: *parolonta*, about to speak.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLE endings:

Present in *ata*: *mokata*, being mocked.

Past in *ita*: *mokita*, having been mocked.

Future in *ota*: *mokota*, about to be mocked.

They are also changed into substantives, adjectives, or adverbs: *la mokanto*, the mocker; *la parolanto*, the speaker; *trinkante*, by drinking; *vundito*, a wounded man.

COMPOUND TENSES may be formed by the help of the only auxiliary in Esperanto: *esti*, to be.

Mi estis parolanta, I was speaking.

Vi estis mokinta, you had mocked (= you were having mocked).

Ni estos vundataj, we will be wounded.

The PRONOUNS are :

<i>mi</i> , I.	<i>ĝi</i> , it.
<i>vi</i> , you.	<i>ni</i> , we.
<i>li</i> , he.	<i>vi</i> , you.
<i>ŝi</i> , she.	<i>ili</i> , they.

Ci, seldom used, means *thou*; *oni* means *one*.

Si is the reflexive pronoun for the third person : it means himself, herself, itself, or themselves. *Li parolas al si*, he speaks to himself. *Ili estis vunditaj de si*, they were wounded by themselves.

Possessive adjectives are formed by adding the ending *a*: *mia*, my; *via*, your; *lia*, his; *ŝia*, her; *ĝia*, its; *nia*, our; *ilia*, their. *Sia*, his own, her own, its own, their own, is used before a complement belonging to the subject of the sentence. *Mia patro promenas kun sia amiko kaj lia filo*, my father walks with his own friend and his (the friend's) son.

DIRECT OBJECTS and adjectives qualifying them take *n* at the end in order to permit a free and variable construction of any sentence.

Mi trinkas bonan bieron, I drink good beer; *Bonan bieron mi trinkas*; *Bieron mi trinkas bonan*, are all correct ways to build the same sentence. *Ni vidis la larĝajn tablojn*, we saw the wide tables. *Li mokas min*, he mocks me.

This ending *n* may be used instead of a preposi-

tion in cases where the meaning is sufficiently clear, especially when there is the idea of direction or time. Instead of saying *Mi iras AL Parizo*, I go to Paris, one says *Mi iras Parizon*. Instead of *Mi iras AL en la ĉambro*, I go into the chamber, one says *Mi iras en la ĉambron*. Instead of *Iru AL sub la tablo!* go under the table, one says *Iru sub la tablon!* Instead of *AL kie vi iras?* where do you go? one says *Kien vi iras?* Instead of *Restu DUM tri tagojn!* stay during three days, one says *Restu tri tagojn!* etc.

In these examples the final *n* was used instead of *al*, to; *dum*, during, etc.

The COMPARATIVE DEGREE is formed by *pli. .ol*, more. .than.

Pli bona ol mi, better than I.

Pli rapide ol kato, faster than a cat.

Malpli granda ol ĝi, less big than it.

The SUPERLATIVE DEGREE is formed by *plej. .el*, most. .of.

La plej bona el ni, the best of us.

La plej larĝa tablo, the widest table.

La malplej larĝa, the least wide.

EQUALITY is expressed by *tiel. .kiel*, as. .as.

Tiel bona kiel li, as good as he.

CARDINAL NUMBERS are invariable:

1, <i>unu.</i>	5, <i>kvin.</i>	9, <i>naŭ.</i>
2, <i>du.</i>	6, <i>ses.</i>	10, <i>dek.</i>
3, <i>tri.</i>	7, <i>sep.</i>	100, <i>cent.</i>
4, <i>kvar.</i>	8, <i>ok.</i>	1000, <i>mil.</i>

Million is *milion*. The tens and hundreds are formed by simple junction of the numerals: 20, *dudek*; 30, *tridek*; 40, *kvardek*; 90, *naŭdek*; 500, *kvincent*; 11, *dek-unu*; 12, *dek-du*; 17, *dek-sep*; 64, *sesdek-kvar*; 78, *sepdek-ok*; 452, *kvarcent kvindek-du*; 4927, *kvarmil naŭcent dudek-sep*.

ORDINALS are formed by adding *a* to the cardinals; 3d, *tria*; 56th, *kvindek-sesa*; 21st, *dudek-unua*.

FRACTIONALS are formed by adding *ono*: a half, *duono*; a quarter, *kvarono*; nine-tenths, *naŭ dekonoj*.

MULTIPLES are formed by adding *obla*: double, *duobla*; decuple, *dekobla*.

COLLECTIVES are formed by adding *ope*: *dekope*, by tens; *centope*, by hundreds.

Nouns, adjectives, and adverbs may be formed from all these, as, for instance: *dekduo*, dozen; *unue*, firstly; *due*, secondly; *duone*, by halves, etc.

PREPOSITIONS have in Esperanto precise values, and one must be careful to translate an English

preposition by its *logical* rather than by its *apparent* equivalent in Esperanto.

He lives *with* us, *li loĝas ĈE ni*.

He walks *with* me, *li promenas KUN mi*.

He beat me *with* a stick, *li batis min PER bastono*.

There are three prepositions to translate the three ideas, logically different, contained in the English preposition *with*.

When one has doubts as to which preposition to use for indefinite ideas, as in: *at* what time? *at* 3.20 a. m.; *on* Monday next, etc., one may use the indefinite preposition *je* or the final *n* without preposition: *je kioma horo? je 3.20 matene; london proksiman*.

LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL PREPOSITIONS

<i>Al</i> ,	to.	<i>Laŭ</i> ,	according to.
<i>Antaŭ</i> ,	before.	<i>Malgraŭ</i> ,	in spite of.
<i>Apud</i> ,	near.	<i>Per</i> ,	by, by means of.
<i>Ĉe</i> ,	at, with.	<i>Por</i> ,	in order to, for.
<i>Ĉirkaŭ</i> ,	round, about.	<i>Post</i> ,	after, behind.
<i>De</i> ,	of, from.	<i>Preter</i> ,	beyond.
<i>Dum</i> ,	during.	<i>Pri</i> ,	about, of.
<i>Ekster</i> ,	outside.	<i>Pro</i> ,	for, on account of.
<i>El</i> ,	out of.	<i>Sub</i> ,	under.
<i>En</i> ,	in, into.	<i>Super</i> ,	over, above.
<i>Gis</i> ,	till, until.	<i>Sur</i> ,	on, upon.
<i>Inter</i> ,	between.	<i>Tra</i> ,	through.
<i>Kun</i> ,	with.	<i>Trans</i> ,	across.
<i>Krom</i> ,	except, besides, in addition to.		

Anstataŭ, instead, *antaŭ ol*, before, and *por*, for, are the only prepositions which may be used be-

fore verbs. *Anstataŭ diri*, instead of telling; *antaŭ ol fari*, before doing; *por doni*, in order to give. One observes that in Esperanto the *infinitive* is used in such cases, and not the participle. The expressions *without doing*, *without telling*, must be translated by *in not doing*, *in not telling*: *ne farante*, *ne dirante*.

The preposition *DA* is used for *OF* after a word of measure: *multe DA*, much of.

PRINCIPAL NON-DERIVED ADVERBS

<i>Adiaŭ</i> ,	adieu.	<i>Jam</i> ,	already.
<i>Almenaŭ</i> ,	at least.	<i>Jus</i> ,	just, just now.
<i>Ankoraŭ</i> ,	again, yet.	<i>Jes</i> ,	yes.
<i>Ankaŭ</i> ,	also.	<i>Ne</i> ,	no, not.
<i>Aŭ</i> ,	or.	<i>Nun</i> ,	now.
<i>Apenaŭ</i> ,	scarcely.	<i>Nur</i> ,	only.
<i>Baldaŭ</i> ,	soon.	<i>Preskaŭ</i> ,	almost.
<i>Eĉ</i> ,	even.	<i>Tuj</i> ,	immediately.
<i>For</i> ,	away.	<i>Tute ne</i> ,	not at all.

Jam . . *ne*, no . . more. *Ne* . . *plu*, no . . longer. *Ŝi jam lin ne aŭdis*. She heard him no more. *Mi ne atendas plu*. I shall wait no longer.

Jen . . *jen*, sometimes . . sometimes. *Jen ŝi ploras, jen ŝi ridas*. Sometimes she weeps, sometimes she laughs.

Ju pli . . *des pli*, the more . . the more. *Ju pli mi vidas lin, des pli mi admiras lin*. The more I see him, the more I admire him.

LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL CONJUNCTIONS

<i>Alie,</i>	otherwise.	<i>Do,</i>	therefore.
<i>Aŭ..aŭ,</i>	either..or.	<i>Nek..nek,</i>	neither..nor.
<i>Ĉar,</i>	because.	<i>Por ke,</i>	in order that.
<i>Dum,</i>	while.	<i>Se tamen,</i>	if however.
<i>Eĉ se,</i>	even if.	<i>Sekve,</i>	consequently.
<i>Ja,</i>	indeed.	<i>Se nur,</i>	if only.
<i>Kaj,</i>	and.	<i>Tamen,</i>	however.
<i>Kvankam,</i>	although.	<i>Ĉu..ĉu,</i>	whether..whether.
<i>Se,</i>	if.	<i>Ĉu..aŭ,</i>	whether..or.
<i>Sed,</i>	but.		

ABBREVIATIONS.

k.t.p. (*kaj tiel plu*), and so forth.

k.c. (*kaj ceteraj*), et cetera, &c.

t.e. (*tio estas*), that is (to say).

INTERROGATION is shown in Esperanto by the little word *ĉu*, which can be translated by *whether*. Putting this word before any positive sentence, without changing anything in its order, makes it a question.

Li estas bona. He is good.

Ĉu li estas bona? Is he good?

Ĉu via patro laboras? Does your father work?

Ĉu is used only for single questions—that is, when there is no word, as *what*, *when*, *where*, etc., which already shows the interrogation.

Kio estas sur la tablo? What is on the table?

THE RELATIVE PRONOUN is *kiu*, who, which, that. It takes *j* in the plural, as also do *iu*, *ĉiu*, *tiu*, etc.

LIST OF CORRELATIVE WORDS
(PRONOUNS, ADJECTIVES, ADVERBS, AND CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBS).

Quality	<i>ia</i> some kind of any	<i>ĉia</i> each every kind of	<i>kia</i> what a kind of	<i>nenia</i> no (such) kind of	<i>tia</i> such a kind of
Motive	<i>ial</i> for { some } reason any { any } cause	<i>ĉial</i> for all reasons for every reason	<i>kial</i> why wherefore for what reason	<i>nenial</i> for no { reason cause	<i>tial</i> therefore
Time	<i>iam</i> some { time any } ever	<i>ĉiam</i> always	<i>kiam</i> when	<i>neniam</i> never	<i>tiam</i> then
Place	<i>ie</i> somewhere anywhere	<i>ĉie</i> everywhere	<i>kie</i> where	<i>nenie</i> nowhere	<i>tie</i> there
Manner	<i>iel</i> somehow some way some manner anyhow	<i>ĉiel</i> every way all ways every manner	<i>kiel</i> how in what manner	<i>neniel</i> no manner nohow	<i>tiel</i> thus in that manner so

ci - ki - neni - ti

am e

Possession	<i>ies</i> any one's somebody's anybody's	<i>ĉies</i> each one's every one's	<i>kies</i> whose	<i>nenies</i> nobody's no one's	<i>ties</i> such a one's that one's
Thing	<i>io</i> something anything	<i>ĉio</i> everything all things	<i>kio</i> what (thing)	<i>nenio</i> nothing	<i>tio</i> that (thing)
Quantity	<i>iom (da)</i> somewhat some quantity (a little)	<i>ĉiom</i> all of it the whole	<i>kiom (da)</i> how much how many what quantity	<i>neniom</i> none no quantity	<i>tiom (da)</i> so { much as } many
Individuality	<i>iu</i> some one any	<i>ĉiu</i> each one all every	<i>kIU</i> who which that (rel. pronoun)	<i>neniu</i> nobody no (adjective)	<i>tiu</i> that the former

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om

u

Those men who come, *tiuĵ homoj, kiuĵ venas*.

The word *kiu* is a pronoun when it is alone, but it corresponds to our adjectives *what* or *which* when it is before a noun. *Kiu parolas?* Who speaks? *Kiuĵ tabloj estas tie?* Which tables are there?

The DEMONSTRATIVE *tiu*, that, is an adjective if before a noun, and a demonstrative pronoun if alone: *tiu tablo*, that table; *tiu ne venas*, that person does not come. *Tio*, that, is always a pronoun for things: *mi deziras tion*, I want that. Both may take the little adverb *ĉi* to become more precise: *tiu ĉi*, this; *tio ĉi*, this thing.

Never use *tio*, that (pronoun), instead of *ke*, that (conjunction). *Mi diras KE ĉiuĵ kredas TION*. I say *that* all believe *that*. Remember also that "*that*" may also be a relative pronoun; for example, The dog *that* I saw, *La hundo KIUN mi vidis*.

FORMATION OF WORDS

GRAMMATICAL ENDINGS may be used for the following purposes: From the root *parol'*: *paroli*, to speak; *parolo*, speech; *parola*, oral; *parole*, orally. From the root *varm'*: *varma*, warm; *varme*, warmly; *la varmo*, the warmth.

COMPOUND WORDS may be formed:

Vaporo, steam; *ŝipo*, ship; *vaporŝipo*, steamboat.

Tago, day; *mezo*, middle; *tagmezo*, noon.

(The *o* between two roots may be retained or omitted as euphony requires.)

PREFIXES

bo- denotes *relation by marriage*: *patro*, father. *bopatro*, father-in-law. *frato*, brother. *bofrato*, brother-in-law.

dis- denotes *separation* (as in English): *ĵeti*, to throw. *disĵeti*, to throw about. *semi*, to sow. *dissemi*, to disseminate.

ek- denotes *beginning and momentary action*: *brili*, to shine. *ekbrili*, to flash. *kanti*, to sing. *ekkanti*, to start singing.

- ge-* denotes *persons of both sexes taken together*:
mastro, master. *gemastroj*, master and mistress.
onklo, uncle. *geonkloj*, uncle and aunt.
gepatroj, parents.
- mal-* denotes *opposite ideas*: *riĉa*, rich. *malriĉa*,
 poor. *fermi*, to shut. *malfermi*, to open.
- re-* denotes *return and repetition*: *veni*, to come.
reveni, to come back. *brili*, to shine. *rebrili*,
 to reflect.

SUFFIXES

- ad-* denotes *duration and continuation of action*:
paf, a shot. *pafado*, shooting. *rigardi*, to
 look at. *rigardadi*, to view. *instrui*, to teach.
instruado, teaching.
- aĵ-* denotes *concrete ideas*: *mola*, soft. *molaĵo*,
 soft material. *amika*, friendly. *amikaĵo*, a
 kindness.
- an-* denotes *an inhabitant, member, or partisan*:
Londono, London. *Londonano*, Londoner.
Kristo, Christ. *Kristano*, a Christian.
- ar-* denotes *a collection of things*: *vorto*, a word.
vortaro, a dictionary. *arbo*, a tree. *arbaro*, a
 forest.
- ebl-* denotes *possibility* (Engl. *-able -ible*): *vidi*,
 to see. *videbla*, visible. *kredi*, to believe.
kredebla, credible.
- ec-* denotes *abstract ideas*: *mola*, soft. *moleco*,

softness. *amike*, friendly. *amikeco*, friendship.

-*eg*—denotes *enlargement, intensity of degree*: *domo*, a house. *domego*, a mansion. *varma*, warm. *varmega*, hot.

-*ej*—denotes *place allotted to*: *lerni*, to learn. *lernejo*, school. *kuiiri*, to cook. *kuirejo*, kitchen.

-*em*—denotes *propensity or disposition*: *babili*, to chatter. *babilema*, loquacious. *kredi*, to believe. *kredema*, credulous. *paroli*, to talk. *parolema*, talkative.

-*er*—denotes *one object of a collection*: *mono*, money. *monero*, coin. *sablo*, sand. *sablero*, grain of sand.

-*estr*—denotes *a chief or leader*: *ŝipo*, ship. *ŝipestro*, captain. *regno*, state. *regnestro*, ruler.

-*et*—denotes *diminution of degree, etc.*: *lago*, lake. *lageto*, pond. *varma*, warm. *varmeta*, lukewarm.

-*id*—denotes *the young of, the descendant of*: *kato*, cat. *katido*, a kitten. *hundo*, dog. *hundido*, a puppy.

-*ig*—denotes *causing something to be*: *morta*, dead. *mortigi*, to kill. *bruli*, to burn. *bruligi*, to set on fire.

-*iĝ*—denotes *the action of becoming*: *ruĝa*, red. *ruĝiĝi*, to blush. *fluida*, fluid. *fluidiĝi*, to become fluid, to melt.

- il*—denotes *a tool or instrument*: *bori*, to drill. *borilo*, a gimlet. *razi*, to shave. *razilo*, a razor.
- ind*—denotes *worthiness*: *admiri*, to admire. *admirinda*, worthy of admiration. *memori*, to remember. *memorinda*, memorable.
- ing*—denotes *holder into which one object is put*: *plumo*, pen. *plumingo*, penholder. *kandelo*, candle. *kandelingo*, candlestick.
- in*—denotes *feminines*: *onklo*, uncle. *onklino*, aunt. *koko*, cock. *kokino*, hen.
- ist*—denotes *trade, profession, or occupation*: *drogo*, drug. *drogisto*, a druggist. *boto*, a boot. *botisto*, a bootmaker.
- uj*—denotes *container of material or a collection*: *inko*, ink. *inkujo*, inkstand. *mono*, money. *monujo*, purse. *sukero*, sugar. *sukerujo*, sugar-bowl.
- ul*—denotes *a man remarkable for some quality*: *brava*, brave. *bravulo*, a brave man. *bela*, beautiful. *belulino*, a beauty (feminine). *ĝibo*, hump. *ĝibulo*, humpback.
- um*—*indefinite suffix playing similar rôle in forming words as "je" among the prepositions*: *plena*, full; *plenumi*, to fulfil. *vento*, wind; *ventumilo*, fan. *kruco*, cross; *krucumi*, crucify.

EXAMPLES: *Malgajeco*, sadness. *Mal*, contrary; *gaj*, gay; *eco*, quality. *Malfaciligi*, to make diffi-

cult. *Mal*, contrary; *facil'*, easy; *igi*, to make, to cause something to be.

ESPERANTO TEXTS

“Simpla, fleksebla, belsona, vere internacia en siaj elementoj, la lingvo Esperanto prezentas al la mondo civilizita la sole veran solvon de lingvo internacia; ĉar, tre facila por homoj nemulte instruitaj, Esperanto estas komprenata sen peno de la personoj bone edukitaj. Mil faktoj atestas la meriton praktikan de la nomita lingvo.”

RAKONTO

Mallume kaj nigre estas en la koro de malfeliĉa patrino, kiu devas vidi, kiel ŝiaj idetoj suferas malsaton, kaj ŝi havas nenion, per kiu ŝi povus trankviligi tiun obstinan postulanton, la stomakon.

La nombro da tiaj patrinoj inter la Nov-Jorka laboristaro estas sufiĉe granda ankaŭ en la bonaj tempoj, kaj kiam venas la tempoj malbonaj, kiam venas ekonomia krizo, tiu nombro pli grandiĝas kaj multiĝas.

* * *

Kiam Linjo, okjara knabineto, venis hejmen el la lernejo, ŝi diris al sia patrino:

“Patrineto, mi estas malsata!”

La patrino de Linjo ne havis en la domo eĉ pecon da pano, kaj tial la koro de la malfeliĉa virino kvazaŭ disŝiriĝis pro doloro, kaj ŝia pala, mizera vizaĝo fariĝis ankoraŭ pli pala pro la vortoj de ŝia infano.

“Mi tute ne scias kion doni al vi por manĝi,” diris la patrino.

“Kion ajn,” respondis la lerneja knabineto.

“Nenio estas en la domo, mia infano.”

“Mi estas tre, tre malsata!”

“Jen baldaŭ alvenos patreto kaj alportos monon ; tiam mi iros aĉeti ion por manĝi.”

“Kiam venos patreto?” Linjo demandis.

“Baldaŭ, mia infano,” respondis la patrino per malforta voĉo, kaj ŝia voĉo estis malforta tial, ĉar ŝi mem forte dubis pri sia promeso.

Frumatene, kiam la patro de Linjo ekvidis, ke en la domo ne estas peco da pano, li foriris al amikoj, kun la espero ricevi prunte kelkajn dolarojn. Kaj antaŭ la foriro lia edzino diris al li:

“Sciu, ke Linjo foriris en la lernejon nemanĝinta!”

“Mi scias, mi scias,” li respondis per voĉo sufokata de larmoj.

“Vi devas alporti iom da mono al la tagmanĝo, se ne, Linjo posttagmeze ree devos iri en la lernejon nemanĝinta.”

“Mi revenos antaŭ tagmeze.”

“Vi devas scii, ke mi jam ne havas lokon, kie pruntepreni ion, mi ne povas pruntepreni eĉ disrompitan cendon,” la virino klarigis al sia edzo la situacion, “kaj en la spicejo oni ne pruntedonos al mi eĉ unu terpomon. Mi jam ne povas montriĝi en la strato, ĉar mi ŝuldas monon al ĉiuj najbaroj—al unu nikelmoneron, al la dua dekcendon kaj al la tria kvarondolaron.”

“Bone, bone,” respondis la edzo.

“Vi devas reveni antaŭ la tagmezo, se ne, Linjo malsatos,” la virino minacis la edzon.

Kaj tamen la patro de Linjo ne venis tagmeze kaj nun estas jam baldaŭ vespero kaj li ankoraŭ ne estas hejme.

La koro de la virino estas maltrankvila. Ŝi tute ne scias kion pripensi pri sia edzo. Diversaj, teruraj pensoj trakuris ŝian kapon. Sed tamen ŝi esperis, ke la edzo baldaŭ venos. Kaj ŝi konsolas sin kaj la malfeliĉan infanon per tiu ĉi espero. Sed ankaŭ tiu ĉi espero ĉiuminute pli malfortiĝas.

“Patrineto, mi volas manĝi.”

La patrino eksaltas kvazaŭ serpento ekmordus ŝin.

“Ĉu vi scias, mia infano, iru en la spicejon!”

“Mi iros, patrineto, mi iros,” Linjo diris kun mieno de kontenteco pro la propono de la patrino.

“Alportu bulkojn por tri cendoj kaj kvaronfunton da butero,” la patrino ordonas kion alporti el la spicejo.

“Donu al mi monon,” petas Linjo.

Sur la vizaĝo de la patrino montriĝas mieno de maldolĉa ironio kaj ŝi diras al la infano:

“Diru al la spicisto, ke poste mi estos en la butiko kaj pagos al li.”

“Bone,” respondas Linjo.

Kaj la infano foriris en la spicejon. Kaj la patrino sidas kaj atendas, kaj atendente, ŝi ĉiam pensas pri tio, kion la spicisto respondos al la infano. Jen ŝajnas al ŝi, ke la butiko estas plena de viri-

noj. Linjo eniras, petas bulkojn kaj buteron, la spicisto elpelas la infanon. Kaj poste li rakontas al ĉiuj virinoj, ke oni ŝuldas al li multe da mono kaj oni ne volas pagi al li, kaj oni ankoraŭ havas arogantecon sendi infanon por ree pruntepreni.

Ŝi sentas ke la sango venas en sian vizaĝon pro honto. Ŝi jam bedaŭras, ke ŝi sendis la infanon.

Sed jen Linjo revenas.

La patrino tuj ekvidas, ke la infano revenis kun malplenaj manoj, kaj ree ŝia koro disŝiriĝas.

“Nu, kion?” demandas la patrino malfacile spirante.

“La spicisto diris, ke vi mem venu.”

“Ĉu iu estis en butikoj?” la patrino demandas.

“Neniu, nur la spicisto.”

La patrino ekspiras pli facile.

“Iru, patrineto, en la butikon—mi volas manĝi,” petas la infano.

“Jen baldaŭ patreto alvenos kaj tiam mi iros.”

“Kiam patreto alvenos?”

“Baldaŭ, Linjeto. Li devas baldaŭ alveni.”

“Mi iros en la straton vidi ĉu li jam iras,” ekdiris la malsata knabineto.

“Jes, mia infano, iru!”

Kaj Linjo forkuris en la straton.

Poste ŝi tuj alkuras kun granda ĝojo.

“Rigardu, patrineto, rigardu! Vidu kion mi trovis? monon!”

Kaj Linjo montris paperan monbileton.

“Dolaro!” la patrino ekkriis per nehomaj fortaj,
“dolaro! Infano mia, Linjeto! Kiel? Kie, mia
karulino?”

“Apud la domo.”

La virino tremis pro feliĉo.

“Nun mi kuros en la butikon aĉeti bonajn man-
ĝaĝojn kaj preparos por mia feliĉa filineto ka-
ran, bonan tagmanĝon,” la patrino ekkriis pro
ĝojo.

“Kaj mi scias kiu perdis la dolaron,” Linjo
diris tute senkulpe.

La koro de l’ patrino forte ekfrapis.

“Kiel vi scias tion?”

“Mi vidis sinjorinon Newman, de la unua etaĝo,
serĉi ion.”

“Kiel do vi scias kion ŝi serĉis?”

“Tesi, ŝia knabineto, diris al mi: Patrineto per-
dis monon.”

“Ĉu vi diris al Tesi, ke vi trovis ĝin?” demandas
la patrino per sufokita voĉo.

“Ne, mi ne diris; mi venis antaŭe rakonti al
vi.”

Ŝtono defalis de la koro de l’ patrino.

Sed tuj ŝia vizaĝo kovriĝas per multpeza nuboj.

La patrino de Linjo ne estas malklera virino;
ŝi scias la signifon de infana edukado, kaj tial ŝi
ĉiam penadis enradikigi bonajn morojn en la ko-
reto de sia malgranda filineto.

“Kion ŝi nun faru? Kiel agi? Ĉu ŝi forprenu la dolaron? Kaj se Linjo faros demandojn? Kian respondon ŝi havos? Kaj se Linjo kuros mal-supren kaj babilos, ke ŝi trovis la dolaron? Ĉu ŝi ordonu al Linjo silenti? Kiel la knabineto komprenos tion? Ĉu ŝi ne regardos la patrinon, kiel ŝtelintinon? Tiuj kaj aliaj similaj pensoj treege turmentis la malfeliĉan patrinon.

“Patrineto, mi iros demandi sinjorinon Newman: ĉu ŝi perdis la dolaron?” Linjo ekdiris tute senkulpe.

“Jes. Iru!”

La patrino kun koro kvazaŭ malviva atendis la revenon de Linjo.

“Eble la infano faras ian eraron. Eble la dolaro ne apartenas al sinjorino N.”—la patrino provis esperi. Sed ŝia espero baldaŭ malaperis. Linjo revenis.

“Nu?”

“Jes, patrineto, la dolaro estas de sinjorino N.”

“Kion ŝi diris?” demandas la patrino.

“Ŝi diris, ke mi estas tre bona knabino. Ŝi iris en kukejon, aĉetis kukojn kaj volis doni al mi.”

“Nu, kial vi ne prenis?”

“Vi ja ĉiam diris al mi, ke mi nenion prenu de iu,” Linjo respondis demandante, per voĉo sufokata de larmoj, kaj ekploris.

“Linjeto, infano mia!” la patrino komencis

kisadi la infanon. “Jen alvenas patreto. Kaj mi aĉetos por vi kukojn, kiom vi nur volos.”

“Mi estas malsata, patrineto!”

Kaj la malfeliĉa patrino ne eltenis plu kaj ekploris kune kun sia infano.

—*Laŭ ĵargona originalo esperantigis.*

B. V. REICH.

To translate any Esperanto text one must look in the vocabulary, which contains all the roots and suffixes without their endings *a, o, e*, etc.

VOCABULARY

ESPERANTO—ENGLISH

This contains all the words of the *Universala Vortaro* of Dr. Zamenhof, with the exception of a few rarely used zoological and botanical names of Latin origin, and a small number of words taken from the English language, which are of international use and significance (such as *lokomotiv'*, *talent'*, *horizontal'*, etc.).

ABBREVIATIONS: n.=noun; tr.=transitive; intr.=intransitive; t.=termination; e.=ending; d. or den.=denotes.

A

<i>a</i> , t. of adj.	<i>admir'</i> , admire
<i>abat'</i> , abbot	<i>admon'</i> , admonish
<i>abel'</i> , bee	<i>ador'</i> , adore
<i>abi'</i> , fir	<i>adult'</i> , to commit adultery
<i>abon'</i> , subscribe (to journal)	<i>aer'</i> , air
<i>acer'</i> , maple	<i>afabl'</i> , affable, kind
<i>acid'</i> , acid, sour	<i>afekt'</i> , to be affected
<i>acet'</i> , buy	<i>af'er'</i> , affair, business matter
<i>ad'</i> , d. duration	<i>afrank'</i> , put stamp on a letter
<i>adiaŭ</i> , good-bye	<i>ag'</i> , act

<i>agl'</i> , eagle	<i>ampleks'</i> , extent
<i>agord'</i> , tune (instr.)	<i>amuz'</i> , amuse
<i>agrabl'</i> , agreeable	<i>an'</i> , d. member
<i>aĝ'</i> , age	<i>anas'</i> , duck
<i>ajl'</i> , garlic	<i>angil'</i> , eel
<i>ajn</i> , ever; <i>kiu</i> who, <i>kiu</i> <i>ajn</i> whoever	<i>angul'</i> , corner, angle
<i>aĵ'</i> , d. concrete ideas	<i>anĝel'</i> , angel
<i>akcel'</i> , to hasten (tr.)	<i>anim'</i> , soul
<i>akcent'</i> , accent	<i>ankaŭ</i> , also
<i>akcept'</i> , accept, welcome	<i>ankoraŭ</i> , yet, still
<i>akcipitr'</i> , hawk	<i>ankr'</i> , anchor
<i>akir'</i> , acquire	<i>anonc'</i> , announce
<i>akn'</i> , pimple	<i>anser'</i> , goose
<i>akompan'</i> , accompany	<i>anstataŭ</i> , instead of
<i>akr'</i> , sharp	<i>ant'</i> , e. of pres. part. act.
<i>akrid'</i> , grasshopper	<i>antaŭ</i> , before
<i>aks'</i> , axle	<i>antikv'</i> , old (hist.)
<i>akuŝ'</i> , deliver a woman	<i>apart'</i> , separate (adj.)
<i>akv'</i> , water	<i>aparten'</i> , belong
<i>al</i> , to	<i>apenaŭ</i> , scarcely
<i>alaŭd'</i> , lark (bird)	<i>aper'</i> , appear
<i>ali'</i> , other	<i>apog'</i> , lean (vb.)
<i>almenaŭ</i> , at least	<i>April'</i> , April
<i>almoz'</i> , alms	<i>aprob'</i> , approve
<i>alt'</i> , high	<i>apud</i> , near, by
<i>altern'</i> , alternate	<i>ar'</i> , d. collection
<i>alud'</i> , allude	<i>arane'</i> , spider
<i>alument'</i> , match, lucifer	<i>arb'</i> , tree
<i>am'</i> , love	<i>arc'</i> , bow, fiddlestick
<i>amas'</i> , crowd, mass	<i>arde'</i> , heron
<i>ambaŭ</i> , both	<i>ardez'</i> , slate
<i>ambos'</i> , anvil	<i>argil'</i> , clay
<i>amel'</i> , starch	<i>argent'</i> , silver
<i>amik'</i> , friend	<i>ark'</i> , arch, bow
	<i>art'</i> , art

artifik', cunning
artik', joint
as, e. of pres. tense
at', e. of pr. part. pas.
ataki', attack
atenc', attempt
atend', wait, expect
atent', attentive
atest', attest, certify
ating', attain, arrive at
atut', trump
aŭ, or, *aŭ*. .*aŭ* either. .or
aŭd', hear
Aŭgust', August
aŭskult', listen
aŭtun', autumn
av', grandfather
avar', avaricious
avel', hazelnut
aven', oats
aventur', adventure
avert', warn
avid', covet, eager for
azen', ass, donkey
azot', nitrogen

B

babil', chatter
bagatel', trifle
bak', bake
bala', sweep
balanc', s w a y, s w i n g
 (tr.)
balbut', stammer

baldaŭ, soon
balen', whale
ban', bathe (tr.)
bant', bow (of ribbon)
bapt', baptize
bar', bar, obstruct
barakt', struggle
barb', beard
barbir', barber
barel', keg, barrel
bask', coat tail
baston', stick
bat', beat
batal', fight
bed', bed (garden)
bedaŭr', pity, regret
bek', beak
bel', beautiful, fine
ben', bless
benk', bench
ber', berry
best', beast, animal
betul', birch (tree)
bezon', need, want
bien', goods, estate
bier', beer
bind', bind (books)
bird', bird
blank', white
blek', cry (of beasts)
blind', blind
blond', fair (of hair)
blouv', blow
blu', blue
bo', d. relat. by marriage

boat', boat
boj', bark (dog's)
bol', boil (intr.)
bon', good
bor', bore (tr.)
bord', shore, bank
border', border, hem
bors', bourse, exchange
bot', boot
botel', bottle
bov', ox
brak', arm (of the body)
bram', bream
branĉ', branch
brand', brandy
brasik', cabbage
bret', shelf
brid', bridle
brik', brick
bril', shine (intr.)
broĉ', brooch
brod', embroider
brog', scald
bros', brush
bru', noise
brul', burn (intr.)
brun', brown
brust', chest, breast
brut', brute, cattle
bub', lad, urchin
buĉ', slaughter
buf', toad
bukl', ringlet, curl
bul', clod, ball
bulb', bulb, onion

bulk', roll (bread)
burd', drone (insect)
burg', citizen
burĝon', bud
buŝ', mouth
buter', butter
butik', shop
buton', button

C

ced', to yield
cejan', cornflower
cel', aim, object
cend', cent (coin)
cent', hundred
cerb', brain, mind
cert', certain, sure
cerv', deer
ceter', rest, remaining
cifer', cypher, numeral
cigar', cigar
cigared', cigarette
cign', swan
cikoni', stork
cim', bug
cindr', ash, cinder
cir', shoe-polish
cirkonstanc', c i r c u m -
 s t a n c e
cirkuler', circular (no-
 t i c e)
cit', cite, mention
citron', lemon
col', inch

Ĉ

ĉagren', grieve (tr.)
ĉambr', room
ĉan', cock (of a gun)
ĉap', cap
ĉapel', hat
ĉapitr', chapter
ĉar, for, because
ĉarlatan', charlatan
ĉarm', charm
ĉarnir', hinge
ĉarpent', carpentry
ĉas', hunt, chase
ĉast', chaste
ĉe', at, with
ĉef', chief
ĉemiz', shirt
ĉen', chain
ĉeriz', cherry
ĉerk', coffin
ĉerp', draw (from any source)
ĉes', cease, desist
ĉeval', horse
ĉi, d. proximity: *tie* there; *tie ĉi*, here
ĉia, every (kind)
ĉiam, always
ĉie, everywhere
ĉiel, in every manner
ĉiel', heaven, sky
ĉies, everybody's
ĉif', crumple, crease
ĉifon', rag

ĉikan', chicanery
ĉio, everything, all
ĉiom, all of it
ĉirkaŭ, round, about
ĉiu, each, every one
ĉiz', chisel, carve
ĉj', d. masc. affect. diminutives
ĉu, whether; asks a question

D

da is used instead of *de* after words expressing weight or measure:
funto da viando, a pound of meat
daktil', date (fruit)
danc', dance
dand', dandy
danĝer', danger
dank', thank
dat', date (time)
daŭr', endure, last
de of, from; with pass. part. *by*
dec', becoming
Decembr', December
decid', decide (tr.)
decifr', decipher
dediĉ', dedicate
defend', defend
degel', thaw
deĵor', be on duty

<i>dek</i> , ten	<i>disting'</i> , distinguish
<i>dekliv'</i> , slope	<i>distr'</i> , distract
<i>dekstr'</i> , right-hand	<i>diven'</i> , divine, guess
<i>delir'</i> , be delirious	<i>divers'</i> , various, diverse
<i>demand'</i> , ask	<i>divid'</i> , divide
<i>dens'</i> , dense, close	<i>do</i> , then, accordingly
<i>dent'</i> , tooth	<i>dolĉ'</i> , sweet
<i>denunc'</i> , denounce	<i>dolor'</i> , pain, ache
<i>depend'</i> , depend	<i>dom'</i> , house
<i>des</i> , the (<i>ju...des</i> the.. the)	<i>domag'</i> , (it is a) pity
<i>desegn'</i> , design	<i>don'</i> , give
<i>detal'</i> , detail	<i>donac'</i> , make a present
<i>detru'</i> , destroy	<i>dorlot'</i> , coddle
<i>dev'</i> , must, <i>dev'ig'</i> compel	<i>dorm'</i> , sleep
<i>deviz'</i> , device, motto	<i>dorn'</i> , thorn
<i>dezert'</i> , (the) desert	<i>dors'</i> , (the) back
<i>dezir'</i> , desire, wish	<i>dot'</i> , dowry
<i>Di'</i> , God	<i>drap'</i> , woolen cloth
<i>diabl'</i> , devil	<i>draŝ'</i> , thrash
<i>diboĉ'</i> , debauchery	<i>dres'</i> , train (animal)
<i>difekt'</i> , to damage	<i>drink'</i> , drink (to excess)
<i>diferenc'</i> , differ	<i>drog'</i> , drug
<i>difin'</i> , define, destine	<i>dron'</i> , drown, sink (intr.)
<i>dig'</i> , dike	<i>du</i> , two
<i>dik'</i> , thick, stout	<i>dub'</i> , doubt
<i>dikt'</i> , dictate	<i>duk'</i> , duke
<i>diligent'</i> , diligent	<i>dum</i> , during, while, whilst
<i>dimanĉ'</i> , Sunday	<i>dung'</i> , hire (servant)
<i>dir'</i> , say, tell	
<i>direkt'</i> , direct, steer	
<i>dis'</i> , d. separation	
<i>diskont'</i> , discount	
<i>dispon'</i> , dispose	
<i>disput'</i> , dispute	
	E
	<i>e</i> , t. of adv.
	<i>eben'</i> , even, smooth
	<i>abl'</i> , d. possibility

ec', d. abst. idea
eĉ, even (adv.)
edif', edify
eduk', educate
edz', husband
efektiv', real, actual
efik', have effect
eg', d. increase
egal', equal
eĥ', echo
ej', d. place allotted to
ek', d. sudden or opening act
eks', ex- (who has been)
ekscit', excite
ekskurs', trip
eksped', dispatch
ekster, outside
eksterm', crush out
ekstrem', extreme
ekzamen', examine
ekzempl', example
ekzerc', exercise
ekzil', banish
ekzist', exist
el, out of, from among
elefant', elephant
elekt', choose
em', d. propensity
embaras', puzzle, embarrass
embusk', ambush
enigm', puzzle
entrepren', undertake
enu', be wearied

envi', envy
er', d. unit
erar', error, mistake
erinac', hedgehog
ermit', hermit
erp', harrow
escept', except
eskadr', squadron
esper', hope
esplor', explore
esprim', express
est', be (verb aux.)
estim', esteem
esting', extinguish
estr', d. chief
eĝafod', scaffold
et', d. diminution
etaĝ', story (of house)
etend', extend (tr.)
etern', eternal
evit', avoid
ezok', pike (fish)

F

fab', bean
fabel', tale, story
fabl', fable
fabrik', factory
facil', easy
faden', thread
fag', beech-tree
fajf', whistle
fajl', file (tool)
fajr', fire
fak', compartment

<i>fakt'</i> , fact	<i>fervor'</i> , zeal
<i>faktur'</i> , invoice	<i>fest'</i> , festival
<i>fal'</i> , fall	<i>festen'</i> , banquet
<i>falĉ'</i> , mow, cut grass	<i>fianĉ'</i> , betrothed
<i>fald'</i> , fold	<i>fibr'</i> , fibre
<i>falk'</i> , falcon	<i>fid'</i> , to rely upon
<i>fals'</i> , falsify	<i>fidel'</i> , faithful
<i>fam'</i> , fame, rumour	<i>fier'</i> , proud
<i>famili'</i> , family	<i>fig'</i> , fig
<i>fand'</i> , cast (metal)	<i>figur'</i> , image, represent
<i>fantom'</i> , ghost	<i>fil'</i> , son
<i>far'</i> , do, make	<i>filik'</i> , fern
<i>faring'</i> , pharynx	<i>fin'</i> , end, finish (tr.)
<i>farm'</i> , take on lease	<i>fingr'</i> , finger
<i>farť</i> , be (well or un- well)	<i>firm'</i> , firm
<i>farun'</i> , flour	<i>fiŝ'</i> , fish
<i>fask'</i> , bundle	<i>flam'</i> , flame
<i>fast'</i> , fast (vb.)	<i>flank'</i> , side, flank
<i>faŭk'</i> , jaws, gullet	<i>flar'</i> , smell (tr.)
<i>favor'</i> , favour	<i>flat'</i> , flatter
<i>fazan'</i> , pheasant	<i>flav'</i> , yellow
<i>febr'</i> , fever	<i>fleg'</i> , nurse (the sick)
<i>Februar'</i> , February	<i>fleks'</i> , bend
<i>feĉ'</i> , lees, sediment	<i>flik'</i> , patch, mend
<i>fein'</i> , fairy	<i>firt'</i> , flit, flirt
<i>fel'</i> , hide, fleece	<i>flok'</i> , flake
<i>feliĉ'</i> , happy, lucky	<i>flor'</i> , flower
<i>felt'</i> , felt	<i>flos'</i> , raft
<i>femur'</i> , thigh	<i>flu'</i> , flow
<i>fend'</i> , split, rive (tr.)	<i>flug'</i> , fly (vb.)
<i>fenestr'</i> , window	<i>fluid'</i> , fluid
<i>fer'</i> , iron	<i>flut'</i> , flute
<i>ferdek'</i> , deck (of ship)	<i>foir'</i> , fair (subst.)
<i>ferm'</i> , shut, close	<i>foj'</i> , time (three times, &c.)

fojn', hay
 fok', seal (animal)
 foli', leaf, sheet
 fond', found, start
 font', spring, fount
 fontan', fountain
 for, forth, out, away
 forges', forget
 forĝ', forge, smithy
 fork', fork
 form', shape
 formik', ant
 forn', stove, furnace
 fort', strength
 fortik', strong, solid
 fos', dig
 fost', post, stake
 frag', strawberry
 fraj', spawn
 frak', dress coat
 frakas', shatter
 fraksen', ash (tree)
 framason', freemason
 framb', raspberry
 frand', -aĵo, sweets, dainties
 franĝ', fringe
 frap', hit, strike
 frat', brother
 fraŭl', bachelor
 fremd', foreign
 frenez', crazy, mad
 freŝ', fresh, new
 fripon', rogue
 friz', dress (hair)

fromaĝ', cheese
 frost', frost
 frot', rub
 fru', early
 frugileg', rook
 frukt', fruit
 frunt', forehead
 ftiz', phthisis
 fulg', soot
 fulm', lightning
 fum', smoke
 fund', bottom
 fundament', foundation
 funebr', funeral
 funel', funnel
 fung', mushroom
 funt', pound
 furaĝ', forage
 furioz', rage
 fuŝ', bungle
 fut', foot (measure)

G

gaj', gay, merry
 gajn', gain, earn
 gal', gall
 galoŝ', rubber-shoe
 gamaŝ', gaiter
 gant', glove
 garanti', guarantee
 garb', sheaf, shock
 gard', guard
 gargar', rinse, gargle
 gas', gas

<i>gast'</i> , guest	<i>grinc'</i> , to grate (intr.)
<i>gazel'</i> , newspaper	<i>griz'</i> , grey
<i>ge'</i> , d. both sexes	<i>gros'</i> , gooseberry
<i>general'</i> , general (military officer)	<i>gru'</i> , crane (bird)
<i>gent'</i> , tribe	<i>grup'</i> , group
<i>genu'</i> , knee	<i>gudr'</i> , tar
<i>gest'</i> , gesture	<i>gum'</i> , gum, mucilage
<i>glaci'</i> , ice	<i>gurd'</i> , barrel organ
<i>glad'</i> , to iron	<i>gust'</i> , taste (noun)
<i>glan'</i> , acorn	<i>gut'</i> , drop, drip
<i>glas'</i> , glass, tumbler	<i>guvern'</i> , - <i>istino</i> , govern- ess
<i>glat'</i> , smooth	<i>gvardi'</i> , guard (military)
<i>glav'</i> , sword	<i>gvid'</i> , to guide
<i>glit'</i> , glide, slide	
<i>glob'</i> , globe	Ĝ
<i>glor'</i> , glory	<i>ĝarden'</i> , garden
<i>glu'</i> , glue	<i>ĝem'</i> , groan
<i>glut'</i> , swallow (vb.)	<i>ĝen'</i> , incommode
<i>gorĝ'</i> , throat	<i>ĝeneral'</i> , general (adj.)
<i>graci'</i> , graceful	<i>ĝentil'</i> , polite
<i>grad'</i> , degree	<i>ĝerm'</i> , germ
<i>graf'</i> , earl, count	<i>ĝi</i> , it
<i>grajn'</i> , a grain, pip	<i>ĝib'</i> , hump
<i>grand'</i> , great, tall	<i>ĝiraf'</i> , giraffe
<i>gras'</i> , fat	<i>ĝis</i> , until, as far as
<i>grat'</i> , scratch	<i>ĝoj'</i> , joy, glad
<i>gratul'</i> , congratulate	<i>ĝu'</i> , enjoy
<i>grav'</i> , important	<i>ĝust'</i> , exact, right
<i>graved'</i> , pregnant	
<i>gravur'</i> , engrave	H
<i>gren'</i> , grain	
<i>gri'</i> , gruel	<i>ha</i> , ah
<i>grifel'</i> , slatepencil	<i>hajl'</i> , hail
<i>gril'</i> , cricket (insect)	

hak', to chop
hal', great room, hall
haladz', bad exhalation
halt', stop (intr.)
har', hair
hard', harden
haring', herring
harp', harp
haŭt', skin, hairless
hav', have
haven', port, harbour
heder', ivy
hejm', home
hejt', heat (vb.)
hel', bright, glaring
help', help
hepat', liver
herb', grass
hered', inherit
hero', hero
hierauŭ, yesterday
hipokrit', feign
hirud', leech
hirund', swallow (bird)
histik', porcupine
ho! oh!
hodiaŭ, to-day
hok', hook
hom', man
honest', honest
honor', honour
hont', shame
hor', hour
horde', barley
horlog', clock, watch

hosti', sacred host
huf', hoof
humil', humble
humor', humour, temper
hund', dog

Ĥ

ĥaos', chaos
ĥemi', chemical
ĥimer', chimera
ĥoler', cholera
ĥor', chorus, choir

I

i, t. of infinitive
ia, some (any) kind
ial, for some (any) cause,
 reason
iam, at some (any) time,
 ever, once
id', d. descendant of
ide', idea
ie, some-, anywhere
iel, some-, anyhow
ies, some-, any one's
ig', d. causing to be
iĝ', d. becoming
il', d. instrument
ili, they, them
ilumin', illuminate
imag', imagine
imit', imitate
imperi', empire

<i>implik'</i> , entangle	<i>ist'</i> , d. profession
<i>impres'</i> , impression felt, influence	<i>it'</i> , d. past part.
<i>in'</i> , d. feminine	<i>iu</i> , some-, any one
<i>incit'</i> , provoke, incite, tease	<i>izol'</i> , isolate
<i>ind'</i> , d. worthy of	J
<i>indign'</i> , indignant	<i>j</i> , t. of the plural
<i>indulg'</i> , to be indulgent	<i>ja</i> , in fact
<i>infan'</i> , child	<i>jak'</i> , jacket
<i>infekt'</i> , infect	<i>jam</i> , already
<i>infer'</i> , hell	<i>Januar'</i> , January
<i>influ'</i> , influence	<i>jar'</i> , year
<i>ing'</i> , d. holder	<i>je</i> , indefinite preposition
<i>iniciat'</i> , initiate	<i>jen</i> , behold! lo!
<i>ink'</i> , ink	<i>jes</i> , yes
<i>inklin'</i> , inclined to	<i>ju—des</i> , the..the
<i>insekt'</i> , insect	<i>jug'</i> , yoke
<i>insid'</i> , ensnare	<i>jugland'</i> , walnut
<i>instig'</i> , instigate	<i>juĝ'</i> , judge
<i>instru'</i> , teach	<i>juk'</i> , itch
<i>insul'</i> , island	<i>Juli'</i> , July
<i>insult'</i> , insult, abuse	<i>jun'</i> , young
<i>int'</i> , past part. act.	<i>jung'</i> , to couple, harness
<i>intenc'</i> , intend	<i>Juni'</i> , June
<i>inter</i> , between, among	<i>jup'</i> , petticoat, skirt
<i>interes'</i> , interest	<i>just'</i> , just, righteous
<i>intern'</i> , inner, inside	<i>juvel'</i> , jewel
<i>intest'</i> , intestine	Ĵ
<i>intrig'</i> , to plot	<i>ĵaluz'</i> , jealous
<i>invit'</i> , invite	<i>ĵaŭd'</i> , Thursday
<i>io</i> , some-, anything	<i>ĵet'</i> , throw
<i>iom'</i> , a little, some, rather	<i>ĵongl'</i> , juggle
<i>ir'</i> , go	
<i>is</i> , d. past tense	

ĵur', swear
ĵus', just, at the very
 moment

K

kaĉ', pap
kadr', frame
kaduk', frail
kaf', coffee
kaĝ', cage
kahel', dutch tile
kaj, and
kajer', paper-covered book
kajut', cabin, hut
kal', corn (on foot)
kaldron', boiler
kales', carriage
kalik', chalice, cup
kalk', lime
kalkan', heel
kalkul', reckon
kalson', underdrawers
kalumni', slander
kambi', bill of exchange
kamel', camel
kamen', fireplace
kamer', camera
kamp', field
kan', cane
kanab', hemp
kanajl', scoundrel
kanap', sofa, lounge
kanari', canary
kandel', candle

kankr', crayfish
kant', sing
kap', head
kapabl', capable
kapel', chapel
kapr', goat
kapric', whim
kapt', catch
kar', dear
karaf', carafe, decanter
karb', coal
kard', thistle
kares', caress
karot', carrot
karp', carp (fish)
kart', card, map
karton', cardboard
kas', cash box
kaserol', stewpan
kask', helmet
kastel', castle
kastor', beaver
kaŝ', hide (vb.)
kaŝtan', chestnut
kat', cat
katar', catarrh
katen', fetter
kaŭz', cause
kav', cave, hollow
kavern', cavern
kaz', case (gram.)
ke, that (conj.)
kel', cellar
kelk', some, several
kelner', waiter

<i>kern'</i> , kernel	<i>kom'</i> , comma
<i>kest'</i> , chest, box	<i>komb'</i> , comb
<i>kia</i> , what kind of	<i>komenc'</i> , commence (tr.)
<i>kial</i> , why, wherefore	<i>komerc'</i> , trade
<i>kiam</i> , when	<i>komfor'</i> , comfort
<i>kie</i> , where	<i>komisi'</i> , commission
<i>kiel</i> , how, as	<i>komital'</i> , committee
<i>kies</i> , whose	<i>komiz'</i> , clerk
<i>kio</i> , what (thing)	<i>komod'</i> , chest of drawers
<i>kiom</i> , how much	<i>kompar'</i> , compare
<i>kis'</i> , kiss	<i>kompat'</i> , to pity
<i>kiu</i> , who, which	<i>komplez'</i> , obliging, kind
<i>klaft'</i> , fathom (ms.)	<i>kompost'</i> , set (type)
<i>klar'</i> , clear, plain	<i>kompren'</i> , understand
<i>klas'</i> , class, sort	<i>komun'</i> , common
<i>klav'</i> , key (piano)	<i>kon'</i> , know (be acquainted with)
<i>kler'</i> , educated	<i>kondamn'</i> , condemn
<i>klin'</i> , bend, incline	<i>kondiĉ'</i> , stipulation
<i>klopod'</i> , take trouble	<i>konduk'</i> , to conduct
<i>kluz'</i> , sluice	<i>kondut</i> , to behave
<i>knab'</i> , boy	<i>konfid'</i> , to trust
<i>kned'</i> , to knead	<i>konfuz'</i> , to confuse
<i>kobold'</i> , goblin, imp	<i>konk'</i> , shell
<i>kojn'</i> , wedge	<i>konklud'</i> , conclude, infer
<i>kok'</i> , cock	<i>konkur'</i> , compete
<i>koks'</i> , hip	<i>konkurs'</i> , enter into competition
<i>kol'</i> , neck	<i>konsci'</i> , be conscious
<i>kolbas'</i> , sausage	<i>konserv'</i> , preserve
<i>koleg'</i> , colleague	<i>konsil'</i> , to advise
<i>kolekt'</i> , collect	<i>konsol'</i> , console
<i>koler'</i> , angry	<i>konstat'</i> , to state, establish (a fact)
<i>kolomb'</i> , dove	<i>konstern'</i> , amaze
<i>kolon'</i> , column	
<i>kolor'</i> , colour	
<i>kol'um'</i> , collar	

<i>konstrú'</i> , to build	<i>kret'</i> , chalk
<i>kontant'</i> , cash down	<i>krev'</i> , burst (intr.)
<i>kontor'</i> , office (com.)	<i>kri'</i> , cry, shout
<i>kontraŭ</i> , against	<i>kribr'</i> , to sift
<i>konven'</i> , to suit, befitting	<i>krim'</i> , crime
<i>konvink'</i> , convince	<i>kripl'</i> , crippled
<i>kor'</i> , heart	<i>kroĉ'</i> , hook to, cling to
<i>korb'</i> , basket	<i>krom</i> , besides, in ad-
<i>kord'</i> , cord (music)	dition to
<i>korekt'</i> , to correct	<i>kron'</i> , crown
<i>kork'</i> , cork	<i>kroz'</i> , to cruise
<i>korn'</i> , horn	<i>kruĉ'</i> , jug, pitcher
<i>corp'</i> , body	<i>kruc'</i> , cross
<i>kort'</i> , court, yard	<i>krud'</i> , raw
<i>korv'</i> , raven	<i>kruel'</i> , cruel
<i>kost'</i> , cost, price	<i>krur'</i> , leg
<i>kot'</i> , dirt	<i>krut'</i> , steep
<i>koton'</i> , cotton	<i>kubut'</i> , elbow
<i>koturn'</i> , quail (bird)	<i>kudr'</i> , sew
<i>kov'</i> , to brood	<i>kuf'</i> , woman's cap
<i>kovert'</i> , envelope	<i>kugl'</i> , bullet
<i>kovr'</i> , cover	<i>kuir'</i> , cook
<i>kraĉ'</i> , spit (saliva)	<i>kuk'</i> , cooky, cake
<i>kraĉ'</i> , grate	<i>kukol'</i> , cuckoo
<i>krajon'</i> , pencil	<i>kukum'</i> , cucumber
<i>kramp'</i> , clamp	<i>kukurb'</i> , pumpkin
<i>kran'</i> , tap, spigot	<i>kul'</i> , gnat
<i>krani'</i> , skull	<i>kuler'</i> , spoon
<i>kravat'</i> , cravat	<i>kulp'</i> , fault, blame
<i>kre'</i> , create	<i>kun</i> , with, <i>kun'e</i> together
<i>kred'</i> , believe	<i>kunikl'</i> , rabbit
<i>krem'</i> , cream	<i>kupr'</i> , copper
<i>kren'</i> , horse-radish	<i>kur'</i> , to run
(wild)	<i>kurac'</i> , cure, treat
<i>kresk'</i> , grow, increase	<i>kuraĝ'</i> , courage

kurb', curve
kurten', curtain
kusen', cushion
kuŝ', lie (down)
kutim', custom
kuv', tub, vat
kuz', cousin
kvankam, although
kvant', quantity
kvar, four
kvartal', quarter (of
town)
kvazaŭ, as if
kverk', oak
kviet', calm
kvin, five
kvitanc', receipt

L

l', *la*, the
labor', labour
lac', weary, tired
lacert', lizard
laĉ', lace (boot)
lad', tin plate
laf', lava
lag', lake
lak', varnish
lake', lackey
laks', diarrhoea
lakt', milk
lam', lame
lamp', lamp
lan', wool
land', land, country

lang', tongue
lantern', lantern
lanug', down, fluff
lard', bacon
larĝ', broad, wide
laring', larynx
larm', tear (of eye)
las', leave, let
last', last, latest
laŭ, according to
laŭb, green arbour
laŭd', praise
laŭt', loud, aloud
lav', wash
lecion', lesson
led', leather
leg', read
legom', vegetable
leg', law
lek', lick
lent', lentil
lentug', freckle
leon', lion
lepor', hare
lern', learn
lert', skilful, clever
leter', letter, epistle
lev', lift, raise
li, he (him)
liber', free
libr', book
lien', spleen
lig', bind, tie
lign', wood (the sub-
stance)

lim', limit
limak', snail
lin', flax
lingv', language
lini', line
lip', lip
lit', bed
liter', letter (of the alphabet)
liver', supply, deliver
log', entice
loĝ', to lodge, live
lok', place, locality
long', long
lorn', opera-glass
lot', draw lots
lu', rent
lud', play
lul', lull asleep
lum', light, *-i* to shine
lumb', loins
lun', moon
lund', Monday
lup', wolf
lupol', hops
lustr', chandelier
lut', solder
lutr', otter

M

mac', unleavened bread
maĉ', chew
magazen', warehouse
magi', magic

Maj', May
majest', majesty
majstr', master (profession)
makler', broker
makul', stain, spot
makzel', jaw
mal', d. opposites
malgraŭ', in spite of
mam', breast (female)
man', hand
manĝ', to eat
manier', manner
manik', sleeve
mank', lack, want
mar', sea
marĉ', swamp
marĉand', to bargain
mard', Tuesday
mark', mark, stamp
marmor', marble
Mart', March
marŝ', march
martel', hammer
mason', do mason's work
mast', mast
mastr', master (of house)
maŝ', mesh
maŝin', machine
maten', morning
matrac', mattress
matur', ripe
mebl', piece of furniture
meĉ', wick
mejl', mile

mel', badger
meleagr', turkey
melk', milk (vb.)
mem, self, selves
membr', member
memor', memory
mend', order (goods)
mensog', tell a lie
menton', chin
merit', merit
merkred', Wednesday
met', put, place
meti', handicraft
mev', sea-gull
mez', middle
mezur', measure
mi, I (me)
miel', honey
mien', mien
migdal', almond
migr', migrate
miks', mix
mil, thousand
milit', war
minac', to threaten
miop', short-sight
miozot', forget-me-not
mir', wonder
mister', mystery
mizer', misery
moder', moderate
modest', modest
mok', to mock
mol', soft
mon', money

monah', monk
monarh', monarch
monat', month
mond', world
mont', mountain
montr', show
mor', habit, usage
morbil', measles
mord', bite
morgaŭ, to-morrow
mort', die
morter', mortar
moŝt', general title. *Via*
reg'a moŝt'o, your maj-
 esty, *via moŝt'o*, your
 honour
mov', move (tr.)
muel', mill
muĝ', to roar (wind, &c.)
muk', mucus
mult', much, many
mur', wall
mus', mouse
musk', moss
muskol', muscle
mustard', mustard
muŝ', fly (a)
mut', dumb

N

n, end. of direct obj.
naci', nation
naĝ', swim

najbar', neighbour
najl', nail
najtingal', nightingale
nap', turnip
nask', give birth
 naskiĝ', be born
natur', nature
naŭ, nine
naŭz', to sicken
naz', nose
ne, no, not
nebul', fog
neces', necessary
negoc', business
neĝ', snow
nek—nek, neither—nor
nenia, no kind of
neniam, never
nenie, nowhere
neniel, nohow
nenies, no one's
nenio, nothing
neniom, not a bit
neniu, nobody
nep', grandson
nepr', unfailingly
nest', nest
net', clean copy
nev', nephew
ni, we, us
nigr', black
nivel', level
nj', d. fem. affect. dim.
nobel', nobleman
nobl', noble

nokt', night
nom', name
nombr', number
nord', north
nov', new
Novembr', November
nu! well!
nuanc', shade, hue
nub', cloud
nud', naked
nuk', nape of neck
nuks', nut
nul', zero
numer', number (No.)
nun, now
nur, only (adv.)
nutr', nourish, feed

O

o, end. of nouns
obe', obey
objekt', thing, object
obl', . . -fold, *duobl'*, two-
 fold
obstin', obstinate
odor', odour, smell
ofend', offend
ofer', to offer (as sacri-
 fice, gift, &c.)
ofic', office (employment)
oft', often
ok, eight
okaz', occur, -o occasion,
 case

okcident', west
Oktoobr', October
okul', eye
okup', occupy
ol, than
ole', oil
omar', lobster
ombr', shadow
ombrel', umbrella
on', d. fractions
ond', wave
oni, one, people, they
onkl', uncle
ont', end. fut. part. act.
op', d. collective numer-
 als
opini', to opine
oportun', handy
or', gold
ord', order, regularity
orden', order (decora-
 tion)
ordon', order, command
orel', ear
orf', orphan
orgen', organ (music)
orient', east
ornam', ornament
os, end. of fut. tense
osced', yawn
ost', bone
ostr', oyster
ot', end. fut. part. pass.
ov', egg
oval', oval

P

pac', peace
pacienc', patience
paf', shoot, fire
pag', pay
pag', page (book)
pajl', straw
pak', pack, put up
pal', pale
palac', palace
palis', stake
palp', touch, feel
palpebr', eyelid
pan', bread
pantalon', trousers
pantofl', slipper
pap', pope
papag', parrot
papav', poppy
paper', paper
papili', butterfly
par', pair, brace
pardon', forgive
parenc', relation
parker', by heart
parol', speak
part', part
parti', party, partial
pas', pass
paser', sparrow
pasi', passion
pask', Easter
past', paste
pasteĉ', pie

<i>pastr'</i> , priest, pastor	<i>persik'</i> , peach
<i>paŝ'</i> , to step	<i>pes'</i> , weigh (tr.)
<i>paŝt'</i> , pasture (for cattle)	<i>pest'</i> , plague
<i>pat'</i> , frying-pan	<i>pet'</i> , request, beg
<i>patr'</i> , father	<i>petol'</i> , be roguish, play the wanton
<i>paŭz'</i> , to pause	<i>petrol'</i> , paraffin oil
<i>pav'</i> , peacock	<i>petrosel'</i> , parsley
<i>pavim'</i> , pavement	<i>pez'</i> , weigh (intr.)
<i>pec'</i> , piece	<i>pi'</i> , pious
<i>peĉ'</i> , pitch	<i>pied'</i> , foot (leg)
<i>peg'</i> , woodpecker	<i>pig'</i> , magpie
<i>pejzaĝ'</i> , landscape	<i>pik'</i> , prick, sting
<i>pek'</i> , sin	<i>pilk'</i> , ball (for playing)
<i>pekl'</i> , to pickle	<i>pin'</i> , pine-tree
<i>pel'</i> , drive, chase away	<i>pinĉ'</i> , pinch
<i>pelt'</i> , fur	<i>pingl'</i> , pin
<i>pelv'</i> , basin	<i>pint'</i> , pointed
<i>pen'</i> , endeavour	<i>pip'</i> , pipe (tobacco)
<i>pend'</i> , hang (intr.)	<i>pipr'</i> , pepper
<i>penik'</i> , paint-brush	<i>pir'</i> , pear
<i>pens'</i> , think	<i>pirit'</i> , gravel
<i>pent'</i> , to repent	<i>pist'</i> , to pound, crush
<i>pentr'</i> , paint	<i>piz'</i> , pea
<i>pep'</i> , to chirp	<i>plac'</i> , public square
<i>per</i> , by means of, with	<i>plac'</i> , please
<i>perĉ'</i> , perch (fish)	<i>plad'</i> , plate
<i>perd'</i> , lose	<i>plafon'</i> , ceiling
<i>perdrik'</i> , partridge	<i>pland'</i> , sole (of the foot)
<i>pere'</i> , perish	<i>plank'</i> , floor
<i>perfekt'</i> , to perfect	<i>plant'</i> , plant (vb.)
<i>perfid'</i> , betray	<i>plat'</i> , flat, plain
<i>pergamen'</i> , parchment	<i>plaŭd</i> , clap
<i>perl'</i> , pearl	<i>plej'</i> , most
<i>permes'</i> , permit	<i>plekt'</i> , weave, plait
<i>peron'</i> , front-steps, stoop	

<i>plen'</i> , full	<i>pra' (avo)</i> , great (grand- father)
<i>plend'</i> , complain	<i>prav'</i> , right (adj.)
<i>plet'</i> , tray	<i>precip'</i> , chiefly
<i>plezur'</i> , pleasure	<i>preciz'</i> , precise
<i>pli</i> , more	<i>predik'</i> , preach
<i>plor'</i> , mourn, weep	<i>prefer'</i> , prefer
<i>plu</i> , further, longer	<i>preg'</i> , pray
<i>plug'</i> , plough	<i>prem'</i> , press
<i>plum'</i> , pen	<i>premi'</i> , prize (subst.)
<i>plumb'</i> , lead (metal)	<i>pren'</i> , take
<i>pluv'</i> , rain	<i>pres'</i> , print (vb.)
<i>po</i> , apiece, at rate of	<i>preskaŭ</i> , almost
<i>pokal'</i> , cup, goblet	<i>pret'</i> , ready
<i>polic'</i> , police	<i>preter</i> , beyond (prep.)
<i>poligon'</i> , buckwheat	<i>prez'</i> , price
<i>polur'</i> , polish	<i>prezent'</i> , to present
<i>polus'</i> , pole	<i>pri</i> , concerning, about
<i>polv'</i> , dust	<i>princ'</i> , prince
<i>pom'</i> , apple	<i>princip'</i> , principle
<i>ponard'</i> , dagger	<i>printemp'</i> , springtime
<i>pont'</i> , bridge	<i>privat'</i> , private
<i>popl'</i> , poplar-tree	<i>pro</i> , owing to, for the sake of
<i>popol'</i> , people	<i>procent'</i> , interest
<i>por</i> , for, for benefit of	<i>proces'</i> , lawsuit
<i>pord'</i> , door	<i>produkt'</i> , produce
<i>pork'</i> , hog, pig	<i>profund'</i> , deep
<i>port'</i> , wear, carry	<i>prokrast'</i> , to delay
<i>posed'</i> , possess	<i>proksim'</i> , near
<i>post</i> , after, behind	<i>promèn'</i> , to walk, stroll
<i>posten'</i> , garrison, station	<i>promes'</i> , promise
<i>postul'</i> , require, demand	<i>propon'</i> , propose
<i>poŝ'</i> , pocket	<i>propr'</i> , (one's) own
<i>poŝt'</i> , post, mail	<i>prosper'</i> , succeed, thrive
<i>potenc'</i> , mighty	
<i>pov'</i> , be able, can, could	

prov', try
proviz', provide
prujn', hoar (frost)
prun', plum
prunt', to lend
pruv', to prove
pugn', fist
pul', flea
pulm', lung
pulv', gunpowder
pulvor', powder
pump', to pump
pun', to punish
punkt', point
punt', lace
pup', doll
pur', pure
pus', pus, matter
puŝ', push
put', well (subst.)
putr', to rot

R

rab', rob
rabat', rebate, discount
raben', rabbi
rabot', to plane
rad', wheel
radi', beam, ray
radik', root
rafan', horseradish
rafin', refine
rajd', to ride (on horse-
 back)

rajt', right, authority
rakont', relate
ramp', crawl
ran', frog
ranc', rancid
rand', edge, margin
rang', rank, grade
rap', long radish
rapid', quick, rapid
raport', report
rast', to rake
rat', rat
raŭk', hoarse
raŭp', caterpillar
rav', ravish, delight
raz', shave
re', d. again, back
redakci', editorial office
reg', rule, govern
regal', regale
regn', State, realm
regul', rule
reĝ', king
rekompenc', reward
rekt', straight
rel', rail
rem', to row
rembur', to stuff (chair)
rempar', bulwark
ren', kidney
renkont', meet
renvers', upset
respond', reply
rest', remain
restoraci', restaurant

ret', net
rev', day-dream
rezultat', result
rib', currant
ribel', to rebel
ricev', obtain, get, receive
riĉ', rich
rid', laugh
rifuĝ', take refuge
rifuz', to refuse
rigard', look at
rigl', bolt
rikolt', reap
rilat', relate to, concern
rim', rhyme
rimark', to notice
rimed', means
rimen', strap
ring', ring (subst.)
rip', rib
ripet', repeat
ripoz', repose, rest
riproĉ', reproach
river', river
riz', rice
rod', roadstead
romp', break
rond', round, circle
ronk', to snore
ros', dew
rost', roast
rostr', trunk (of anim.)
rot', company (military)
roz', rose
rub', rubbish

ruband', ribbon
ruben', ruby
ruĝ', red
rukt', eructate
rul', roll (tr.)
rust', rust (tr.)
ruz', trick, ruse

S

sabat', Saturday
sabl', sand
sag', arrow
saĝ', wise
sak', sack
sal', salt
salat', salad
salajr', salary
salik', willow
salm', salmon
salt', leap, jump
salut', salute, greet
sam', same
san', health
sang', blood
sankt', holy
sap', soap
sark', to weed
sat', satiated
saŭĉ', sauce
sav', save
sci', know (mentally)
scienc', science
sciur', squirrel
se, if
seb', grease, fat

<i>sed</i> , but	<i>silent'</i> , to be silent
<i>seg'</i> , saw	<i>silik'</i> , flint
<i>seg'</i> , seat, chair	<i>silk'</i> , silk
<i>sek'</i> , dry	<i>simi'</i> , monkey
<i>sekal'</i> , rye	<i>simil'</i> , like, similar
<i>sekc'</i> , dissect	<i>simpl'</i> , simple
<i>seks'</i> , sex	<i>singult'</i> , hiccup
<i>sekv'</i> , follow	<i>sinjor'</i> , Sir, Mr.
<i>sel'</i> , saddle	<i>sitel'</i> , bucket
<i>sem'</i> , sow	<i>situaci'</i> , situation
<i>semajn'</i> , week	<i>skal'</i> , scale
<i>sen</i> , without	<i>skapol'</i> , shoulder-blade
<i>senc'</i> , sense	<i>skarab'</i> , beetle
<i>send'</i> , send	<i>skatol'</i> , small box
<i>sent'</i> , feel, perceive	<i>skerm'</i> , to fence (sword)
<i>sep</i> , seven	<i>skiz'</i> , to sketch
<i>Septembr'</i> , September	<i>sklav'</i> , slave
<i>serĉ'</i> , search	<i>skrib'</i> , write
<i>seri'</i> , series	<i>sku'</i> , shake
<i>serioz'</i> , serious	<i>skulpt'</i> , sculpture
<i>serur'</i> , lock (subst.)	<i>skvam'</i> , scale (fish)
<i>serv'</i> , serve	<i>smerald'</i> , emerald
<i>ses</i> , six	<i>sobr'</i> , sober
<i>sezon'</i> , season	<i>societ'</i> , society
<i>si</i> , him-, her-, it-, one- self, themselves (re- flexive)	<i>soif'</i> , thirst
<i>sibl'</i> , to hiss	<i>sojl'</i> , threshold
<i>sid'</i> , sit	<i>sol'</i> , only, alone
<i>sieg'</i> , besiege	<i>soldat'</i> , soldier
<i>sigel'</i> , seal (vb.)	<i>solen'</i> , solemn
<i>sign'</i> , sign, token	<i>solv'</i> , loosen, solve
<i>signif'</i> , signify	<i>somer'</i> , summer
<i>silab'</i> , syllable, <i>silab'i</i> to spell	<i>son'</i> , sound (subst.)
	<i>sonĝ'</i> , dream
	<i>sonor'</i> , give out a sound (as a bell)

<i>sopir'</i> , long for	<i>stern'</i> , stretch out, <i>-ita</i> , prostrate
<i>sorb'</i> , absorb	<i>stertor'</i> , (death) rattle
<i>sorĉ'</i> , witchcraft	<i>stomak'</i> , stomach
<i>sovaĝ'</i> , wild, savage	<i>strab'</i> , squint
<i>sort'</i> , fate, lot	<i>strang'</i> , strange, peculiar
<i>spac'</i> , space	<i>strat'</i> , street
<i>spec'</i> , kind, species	<i>streĉ'</i> , stretch
<i>spedul'</i> , mirror	<i>strek'</i> , streak, line
<i>spert'</i> , experience	<i>stri'</i> , stripe, wide streak
<i>spez'</i> , <i>el'spez</i> disburse, <i>en'-</i> <i>spez</i> receive (money)	<i>strig'</i> , owl
<i>spic'</i> , spice	<i>strut'</i> , ostrich
<i>spik'</i> , ear (of corn)	<i>stup'</i> , tow (subst.)
<i>spin'</i> , spine	<i>sturn'</i> , starling
<i>spinac'</i> , spinach	<i>sub</i> , under, beneath
<i>spir'</i> , breathe	<i>subit'</i> , sudden
<i>spirit'</i> , spirit, mind	<i>suc'</i> , suck
<i>spit'</i> , in defiance (of)	<i>sud'</i> , south
<i>spong'</i> , sponge	<i>sufer'</i> , suffer
<i>sprit'</i> , wit	<i>sufic'</i> , sufficient
<i>spron'</i> , spur	<i>sufok'</i> , suffocate (tr.)
<i>sput'</i> , expectorate	<i>suk'</i> , sap, juice
<i>stab'</i> , staff (milit.)	<i>sukcen'</i> , amber
<i>stabl'</i> , trestle, frame-work	<i>sukces'</i> , succeed
<i>staci'</i> , station	<i>suker'</i> , sugar
<i>stal'</i> , stall, sty	<i>sulfur'</i> , sulphur
<i>stamp'</i> , stamp, mark	<i>sulk'</i> , wrinkle
<i>stan'</i> , tin	<i>sun'</i> , sun
<i>standard'</i> , flag	<i>sup'</i> , soup
<i>stang'</i> , pole	<i>super</i> , over, above
<i>star'</i> , stand	<i>supoz'</i> , suppose
<i>stat'</i> , state, condition	<i>supr'</i> , upper (adj.)
<i>steb'</i> , stitch	<i>sur</i> , upon, on
<i>stel'</i> , star	<i>surd'</i> , deaf
<i>sterk'</i> , manure	<i>surtut'</i> , overcoat

svat', arrange
 mony
sven', to swoon
sving', brandish, wave

Ŝ

ŝaf', sheep
ŝajn', seem
ŝak', chess
ŝancel', shake (tr.)
ŝang', change (tr.)
ŝarg', load (a gun)
ŝarĝ', load, burden
ŝat', to prize, like
ŝaŭm', foam, spray
ŝel', shell, peel, rind
ŝelk', braces, suspenders
ŝerc', joke
ŝi, she (her)
ŝild', shield
ŝim', mould
ŝind', shingle
ŝink', ham
ŝip', ship
ŝir', tear, rend
ŝirm', shelter
ŝlim', mud
ŝlos', lock, fasten
ŝmac', hearty kiss
ŝmir', smear, anoint
ŝnur', string
ŝov', push forward
ŝovel', shovel
ŝpar', be sparing

ŝpin', spin
ŝpruc', sprinkle
ŝrank', cupboard
ŝraŭb', screw
ŝtal', steel
ŝtat', State
ŝtip', log of wood
ŝtel', steal
ŝtof', stuff, tissue
ŝton', stone
ŝtop', stop up
ŝtrump', stocking
ŝtup', step (ladder, stair-
 way)
ŝu', shoe
ŝuld', owe
sultr', shoulder
ŝut', shoot out (corn, &c.)
ŝvel', swell
ŝvit', sweat

T

tabak', tobacco
tabel', list
tabl', table
tabul', plank, board
tag', day
tajlor', tailor
taks', estimate
tali', waist
talp', mole (animal)
tambur', drum
tamen, however
tapet', tapestry

<i>tapiŝ'</i> , carpet	<i>tol'</i> , linen
<i>tas'</i> , cup (tea)	<i>toler'</i> , tolerate
<i>taŭg'</i> , be fit for	<i>tomb'</i> , tomb, grave
<i>tavol'</i> , layer	<i>tond'</i> , clip, shear
<i>te'</i> , tea	<i>tondr'</i> , thunder
<i>ted'</i> , tedious	<i>tord'</i> , wind, twist
<i>teg'</i> , cover (furniture, &c.)	<i>torf'</i> , peat
<i>tegment'</i> , roof	<i>torn'</i> , turn (lathe)
<i>teks'</i> , weave	<i>tornistr'</i> , knapsack
<i>teler'</i> , plate	<i>tort'</i> , tart
<i>temp'</i> , time	<i>tra</i> , through
<i>tempi'</i> , temple (anat.)	<i>trab'</i> , beam (of wood)
<i>ten'</i> , hold, grasp	<i>traduk'</i> , translate
<i>tend'</i> , tent	<i>traf'</i> , attain one's object
<i>tent'</i> , tempt	<i>trajt'</i> , feature
<i>ter'</i> , earth	<i>trakt'</i> , transact
<i>tern'</i> , sneeze	<i>tranĉ'</i> , cut
<i>terur'</i> , terror	<i>trankvil'</i> , quiet
<i>testud'</i> , tortoise	<i>trans</i> , across
<i>tetr'</i> , grouse	<i>tre</i> , very
<i>tia</i> , such a	<i>trem'</i> , tremble
<i>tial</i> , therefore	<i>tremp'</i> , to dip
<i>tiam</i> , then	<i>tren'</i> , drag, trail
<i>tie</i> , there	<i>trezor'</i> , treasure
<i>tiel</i> , thus, so	<i>tri</i> , three
<i>tikl'</i> , tickle	<i>trink'</i> , drink
<i>tili'</i> , lime-tree	<i>tritik'</i> , wheat
<i>tim'</i> , fear	<i>tro</i> , too (much)
<i>tine'</i> , moth	<i>tromp'</i> , deceive
<i>tint'</i> , clink of glasses	<i>trotuar'</i> , sidewalk
<i>tio</i> , that (thing)	<i>trov'</i> , find
<i>tiom</i> , so much	<i>tru'</i> , hole
<i>tir'</i> , draw, pull	<i>trud'</i> , force upon
<i>titol'</i> , title	<i>trunk'</i> , trunk, stem
<i>tiu</i> , that	<i>tub'</i> , tube, pipe

tuber', bulb
tuf', tuft
tuj, immediately
tuk', cloth
tur', tower
turd', thrush
turment', torment
turn', turn (v. a.)
tus', cough
tuŝ', touch
tut', whole, quite

U

u, e. imperative
uj', d. containing
ul', d. remarkable for
um', indef. suffix
umbilik', navel
ung', nail (finger)
unu, one
urb', town
urs', bear (animal)
urtik', nettle
us', e. of conditional
uter', womb
util', useful
uz', use

V

vag', roam
vaks', wax
val', valley

valor', be worth
van', vain, needless
vang', cheek
vant', vain, futile
vapor', steam
varb', to recruit
variol', smallpox
varm', warm
vart', to nurse (child)
vast', wide, vast
vaz', vase
vejn', vein
vek', wake, arouse
vel', sail (subst.)
velk', fade
velur', velvet
ven', come
vend', sell
vendred', Friday
venen', poison
venĝ', vengeance
venk', conquer
vent', wind
ventol', to air
ventr', belly
ver', true
verd', green
verg', rod, -i whip,
 switch
verk', work (literary)
verm', worm
vers', verse
vers', pour
veruk', wart
vesp', wasp

vesper', evening
vespert', bat
vest', to clothe
veŝt', waistcoat
vet', bet, wager
veter', weather
vetur', go (by vehicle)
vezik', bladder
vi, you
viand', meat, flesh
vic', row, rank, turn
vid', see
vidv', widower
vigl', alert
vilaĝ', village
vin', wine
vinagr', vinegar
vintr', winter
viol', violet
violon', violin
vip', whip
vir', man, male
virg', virginal
virt', virtue
viŝ', wipe

vitr', glass (substance)
viv', live
vizaĝ', face
vizit', visit, call on
voĉ', voice
voj', way, road
vojaĝ', voyage
vok', call
vol', wish, will
volont', willingly
volv', wrap around, roll
 up
vom', vomit
vort', word
vost', tail
vual', veil
vulp', fox
vultur', vulture
vund', wound

Z

zon', girdle
zorg', care for
zum', to buzz

SHORT VOCABULARY

ENGLISH—ESPERANTO

The words contained in this vocabulary are sufficient for most ordinary purposes. Although they seem few, it must be remembered that from these many other words may be easily formed by means of suffixes and grammatical endings. For instance, although "beautiful" is found in the vocabulary, both "ugly" and "beauty" are wanting. However, any one can form these words: *malbela*, ugly; *beleco*, beauty. Other examples are: *mal-san-ul-o* (an invalid) from *san'* (healthy); *antaŭ-vid-i* (to foresee); and *mal-help-i* (to hinder) from *helpi* (to help). Furthermore, it has not been considered necessary to include such international words as "locomotive," "telephone," etc. These are the same in Esperanto as in English; but of course they must be spelled phonetically: *lokomotivo*, *telefono*, etc.

Only words with the sign * are invariable.

A

about, *pri, *ĉirkaŭ
above, *super
accompany, akompani
according to, *laŭ
account, kalkulo
accurate, akurata
accustom, kutimigi
acid, acido
acquire, akiri

across, *trans
act, agi
actual, efektiva
add, aldoni
address (a letter), adresi
adept, adepto
adieu, *adiaŭ
administer, administri
admire, admiri
adore, adori
advertise, anonci

<i>affair</i> , afero	<i>anyhow</i> , *iel
<i>after</i> , *post	<i>any one</i> , *iu
<i>again</i> , re	<i>any one's</i> , *ies
<i>against</i> , *kontraŭ	<i>anything</i> , *io
<i>age</i> , aĝo	<i>anytime</i> , *iam
<i>agreeable</i> , agrabla	<i>anywhere</i> , *ie
<i>agree</i> , konsenti	<i>appear</i> , aperi
<i>ah!</i> *ha!	<i>apple</i> , pomo
<i>aim</i> , celi	<i>apricot</i> , abrikoto
<i>air</i> (subst.), aero	<i>argue</i> , disputi
<i>air</i> (vb.), aerumi	<i>argument</i> , argumento
<i>album</i> , albumo	<i>arm</i> , brako
<i>all</i> , *ĉio, *ĉiuj	<i>around</i> , *ĉirkaŭ
<i>allow</i> , permesi	<i>arouse</i> , vekti
<i>almost</i> , *preskaŭ	<i>arrange</i> , aranĝi
<i>alms</i> , almozo	<i>art</i> , arto
<i>alone</i> , sola	<i>as</i> , *kiel
<i>alphabet</i> , alfabeto	<i>ash</i> , cindro
<i>already</i> , *jam	<i>ask</i> , demandi
<i>also</i> , *ankaŭ	<i>ass</i> , azeno
<i>although</i> , *kvankam	<i>assist</i> , helpi
<i>always</i> , *ĉiam	<i>at</i> , *en, *ĉe, *apud
<i>among</i> , *inter	<i>at least</i> , *almenaŭ
<i>amuse</i> , amuzi	<i>attack</i> , ataki
<i>anchor</i> , ankro	<i>attain</i> , atingi
<i>ancient</i> , antikva	<i>attempt</i> , provi
<i>and</i> , *kaj	<i>attentive</i> , atenta
<i>angel</i> , anĝelo	<i>attest</i> , atesti
<i>anger</i> , kolero	<i>author</i> , aŭtoro
<i>angle</i> , angulo	<i>authority</i> , rajto, aŭtorita
<i>annoy</i> , enuigi	tato
<i>answer</i> , respondi	<i>average</i> , meznombro
<i>ant</i> , formiko	<i>avoid</i> , eviti
<i>anxiety</i> , maltrankvilo	<i>await</i> , atendi
<i>any</i> , *ia, *iu	<i>awake</i> , vekti

away, *for
axis, akso

B

bachelor, fraŭlo
back (subst.), dorso
back (adv.), re-
bag, sako
baggage, pakaĵo
bake, baki
balance, balanci
bank, banko
baptise, bapti
bar, bari
bare, nuda
bark (of dog), bojo
bark (of tree), ŝelo
barley, hordeo
barrel, barelo
basket, korbo
bath, bano
battle, batalo
be, esti
beak, beko
beam (of sun), radio
beam (of wood), trabo
bean, fabo
bear (subst.), urso
bear (vb.), porti, toleri
bear (to produce), pro-
dukti
beard, barbo
beast, besto

beat, bati
beautiful, bela
become, fariĝi
bed, lito
bee, abelo
beech, fago
beer, biero
before, *antaŭ
beg, peti
begin, komenci
behind, *post
behold, rigardi
believe, kredi
belly, ventro
belong, aparteni
bench, benko
bend (v. a.), fleksi
bend (v. n.), klini
beneath, *sub
berry, bero
beside, *preter, *ekster
bet, veti
betroth, fianĉigi
between, *inter
bicycle, biciklo
bind, ligi
bind (books), bindi
bird, birdo
biscuit, biskvito
bite, mordi
black, nigra
blame, mallaŭdi
bleat, bleki
bless, beni
blind (adj.), blinda

<i>blood</i> , sango	<i>bucket</i> , sitelo
<i>blow</i> (vb.), blovi	<i>buffet</i> , bufedo
<i>blue</i> , blua	<i>build</i> , konstrui
<i>body</i> , korpo	<i>bulb</i> , bulbo
<i>boil</i> (vb.), boli	<i>bull</i> , virbovo
<i>bone</i> , osto	<i>bullet</i> , kuglo
<i>bonnet</i> , ĉapelo	<i>bureau</i> , oficejo
<i>book</i> , libro	<i>burn</i> (v. n.), bruli
<i>book-keeping</i> , librotenado	<i>burn</i> (v. a.), bruligi
<i>boot</i> , boto	<i>but</i> , *sed
<i>bore</i> (vb.), bori	<i>butter</i> , butero
<i>borrow</i> , prunte preni	<i>butterfly</i> , papilio
<i>both</i> , *ambaŭ	<i>button</i> , butono
<i>bottle</i> , botelo	<i>buy</i> , aĉeti
<i>bottom</i> , fundo	<i>by</i> , *per, *apud
<i>boundary</i> , limo	
<i>bouquet</i> , bukedo	
<i>bourse</i> , borso	
<i>box</i> (subst.), kesto, skatolo	
<i>box</i> (vb.), bati, pigni	
<i>boy</i> , knabo	
<i>brain</i> , cerbo	
<i>branch</i> , branĉo	
<i>bread</i> , pano	
<i>break</i> , rompi	
<i>breast</i> , brusto	
<i>breathe</i> , spiri	
<i>brick</i> , briko	
<i>bridge</i> , ponto	
<i>bright</i> , brila	
<i>broad</i> , larĝa	
<i>brother</i> , frato	
<i>brown</i> , bruna	
<i>brush</i> , brosi	
	C
	<i>cabbage</i> , brasiko
	<i>cabin</i> , kajuto
	<i>cage</i> , kaĝo
	<i>cake</i> , kuko
	<i>calculate</i> , kalkuli
	<i>call</i> , voki
	<i>camel</i> , kamelo
	<i>can</i> (subst.), kruĉo
	<i>can</i> (vb.), povi
	<i>candle</i> , kandelo
	<i>candy</i> , bombono
	<i>cane</i> , kano
	<i>capable</i> , kapabla
	<i>car</i> (railroad), vagono
	<i>carafe</i> , karafo
	<i>card</i> , karto
	<i>care</i> , zorgi

caress, karesi
carpenter, ĉarpento
carpet, tapiŝo
carriage, kaleŝo
carrot, karoto
case, skatolo
cash, kaso
cast (metals), fandi
cast (throw), ĵeti
castle, kastelo
cat, kato
catch, kapti
cause, kaŭzi
cave, kavo
cavern, kaverno
cease, ĉesi, halti
ceiling, plafono
cellar, kelo
cement, cemento
certain, certa
chagrin, ĉagreno
chain, ĉeno
chamber, ĉambro
change, ŝanĝi
chapter, ĉapitro
charm, ĉarmi
chase, ĉasi
chatter, babili
cheat, trompi
cheek, vango
cheese, fromaĝo
chemise, ĉemizo
chemistry, ĥemio
cheque, ĉeko
cherry, ĉerizo

chess, ŝakoj
chew, maĉi
chief, ĉefo, estro
child, infano
chin, mentono
chocolate, ĉokolado
choose, elekti
cigar, cigaro
cigarette, cigaredo
cinder, cindro
circumstance, cirkon-
 stanco
claim, postuli
clamp (bracket), krampo
clay, argilo
clean, pura
clear, klara
clerk, komizo
clever, lerta
clock, horloĝo
cloth (a), tuko
cloth (goods), drapo
clothe, vesti
cloud, nubo
club, klubo
coal, karbo
coal-oil, petrolo
coast, bordo
coffee, kafo
coffin, ĉerko
collar, kolumo
collect, kolekti
colour, koloro
column, kolono
comb, kombi

<i>come</i> , veni	<i>convenient</i> , oportuna
<i>comma</i> , komo	<i>convince</i> , konvinki
<i>command</i> , ordoni	<i>cook</i> , kuiri
<i>commerce</i> , komerco	<i>copper</i> , kupro
<i>commission</i> , komisio	<i>copy</i> , kopio
<i>committee</i> , komitato	<i>cork</i> , korko
<i>common</i> , komuna, ordi- nara	<i>corn</i> , greno
<i>communicate</i> , komuniki	<i>corner</i> , angulo
<i>companion</i> , kolego	<i>correct</i> , korekti
<i>compare</i> , kompari	<i>correspond</i> , korespondi
<i>compassion</i> , kompato	<i>cost</i> , kosti
<i>complain</i> , plendi	<i>cotton</i> , kotono
<i>conceal</i> , kaŝi	<i>cough</i> , tusi
<i>concerning</i> , *pri	<i>count</i> , kalkuli
<i>conclude</i> , konkludi	<i>counter</i> , kontoro
<i>condition</i> , kondiĉo	<i>country</i> , lando
<i>conduct</i> , konduto	<i>cousin</i> , kuzo
<i>conduct</i> (vb.), konduki	<i>cover</i> , kovri
<i>confess</i> , konfesi	<i>covetous</i> , avara
<i>confide</i> , konfidi	<i>crafty</i> , ruza
<i>confuse</i> , konfuzi	<i>cravat</i> , kravato
<i>congratulate</i> , gratuli	<i>crawl</i> , rampi
<i>conquer</i> , venki, subreg- nigi	<i>cream</i> , kremo
<i>conscience</i> , konscienco	<i>create</i> , krei
<i>conscious</i> , konscia	<i>crime</i> , krimo
<i>consent</i> , konsenti	<i>cross</i> (subst.), kruco
<i>console</i> , konsoli	<i>crowd</i> , amaso
<i>constant</i> , konstanta	<i>crown</i> , kroni
<i>construct</i> , konstrui	<i>cruel</i> , kruela
<i>content</i> , kontenta	<i>crumple</i> , ĉifi
<i>contents</i> (subst.), enhavo	<i>cry</i> , krii
<i>continue</i> , daŭri	<i>cry</i> (of beasts), bleki
<i>contract</i> , kontrakti	<i>cuff</i> , manumo
	<i>cup</i> , taso
	<i>cupboard</i> , ŝranko

curtain, kurteno
curved, kurba
cushion, kuseno
custom, kutimo
cut, tranĉi

D

damage, difekto
dance, danci
danger, danĝero
day, tago
deaf, surda
dear, kara
deceive, trompi
decide, decidi
deck, ferdeko
dedicate, dediĉi
deep, profunda
deer, cervo
defend, defendi
define, difini
deformed, kripla
demand, postuli
denounce, denunci
dense, densa
department, fako
depict, pentri, figuri
desert, dezerto
desert (verb), forlasi
deserve, meriti
design, desegni
desire, deziri
destroy, detrui

detail, detalo
devil, diablo
dew, roso
diameter, diametro
diamond, diamanto
die, morti
dig, fosi
diligent, diligenta
direct, direkti
disappoint, ĉagreni
discharge (p o u r o u t),
 ŝuti
discount, d i s k o n t o,
 rabato
dish, plado
dispute, disputi
distract, distri
distribution, disdono
diverse, diversa
divide, dividi
divine (vb.), diveni
do, fari
dog, hundo
doll, pupo
dollar, dolaro
door, pordo
dot, punkto
doubt, dubi
dough, pasto
dove, kolombo
draw (out), tiri
draw (along), treni
draw (pictures), pentri
drawers (chest of), ko-
 modo

dream, sonĝi
drink, trinki
drop, guto
drown, droni
drug, drogo
drum, tamburo
dry, seka
duck, anaso
dumb, muta
dust, polvo
duty, devo

E

each, *ĉia, *ĉiu
eagle, aglo
ear, orelo
early, frua
earth, tero
east, oriento
Easter, pasko
easy, facila
eat, manĝi
ecstasy, ravo
edge, rando
editor, redaktoro
educate, eduki
effect, efiki
egg, ovo
eight, *ok
elastic, elasta
elbow, kubuto
elect, elekti
elephant, elefanto
embarrass, ĝeni

embrace, ĉirkaŭpreni
eminent, eminenta
enceinte, graveda
end, fini
endeavour, peni
endure, toleri, suferi
engage, rizervi, promesi
engineer, inĝeniero
enough, sufiĉa
entice, logi
envelope, koverto
envy, envio
epoch, epoko
equal, egala
error, eraro
especially, precipe
establish, fondi
esteem, estimi
eternal, eterna
even (adj.), ebena
even (adv.), *eĉ
evening, vespero
every, *ĉia
every one, *ĉiu
everything, *ĉio
everywhere, *ĉie
examine, ekzameni
example, ekzemplo
except, escepti
exchange (bill of), kam-
 bio
execute, ekzekuti
exercise, ekzerco
exhibition, ekspozicio
exist, ekzisti

expedite, ekspedi
expel, peli
expend, elspezi
expert, sperta
explode, eksplodi
explore, esplori
express, esprimi
extinguish, estingi
extreme, ekstrema
eye, okulo
eyelid, palpebro

F

fable, fablo
face, vizaĝo
fade, velki
faint, sveni
fair (subst.), foiro
faithful, fidela
falcon, falko
fall (of year), aŭtuno
fall (vb.), fali
false, falsa
family, familio
fan, ventumilo
fancy, revo
fashion, modo
fast (adj.), rapida
fast (vb.), fasti
fat, grasa
fate, sorto
father, patro
fault, kulpo
favour, favori

fear, timi
feast, festi
feel (v. a.), palpi
feel (v. n.), senti
felt, felto
fever, febro
field, kampo
fig, figo
fight, batali
filter, filtri
find, trovi
finger, fingro
finish, fini
fir, abio
fire, fajro
firm, firma
fish, fiŝo
fist, pugno
five, *kvin
flag, standardo
flat, plata
flatter, flati
flax, lino
fleece, felo
flour, faruno
flow, flui
flower, floro
fluff, lanugo
fluid, fluaĵo
flute, fluto
fly (vb.), flugi
fly (subst.), muŝo
foam, ŝaŭmo
fog, nebulo
fold, faldi

follow, sekvi
foot, piedo
for, *por, *pro, *ĉar
forehead, frunto
foreign, fremda
forge, forĝi
forget, forgesi
forget-me-not, miozoto
forgive, pardoni
fork, forko
forth, *for
fortified, fortika
fortunate, feliĉa
fountain, fonto
four, *kvar
fox, vulpo
frame, kadro
franc, franko
free, libera
fresh, freŝa
Friday, vendredo
friend, amiko
fright, teruro
frog, rano
from, *el, *de
front, fronto
frost, frosto
fruit, frukto
frying pan, pato
fulfil, plenumi
full, plena
fume (subst.), haladzo
funeral, funebro
fur, pelto
furious, freneza

furniture, meblaro
furrow, sulko

G

gain, gajni
gall, galo
garden, ĝardeno
garlic, ajlo
gas, gaso
gather, kolekti
gay, gaja
gentle, ĝentila
gentleman, sinjoro
genus, gento
get, ricevi
give, doni, donaci
glass, vitro
glass (a), glaso
globe, globo
glory, gloro
glove, ganto
glue, gluo
gnat, kulo
go, iri
goat, kapro
God, Dio
gold, oro
good, bona
good-bye, *adiaŭ
goods, ŝtofo
goose, ansero
grain, greno
grain (a), grajno
grandfather, avo

grandson, nepo
grape, vinbero
grass, herbo
grasshopper, akrido
grease, sebo
great, granda
green, verda
grey, griza
grind, mueli
groan, ĝemi
grow, kreski
guarantee, garantio
guard, gardi
guess, diveni
guest, gasto
gulf, golfo
gum, gumo
gunpowder, pulvo

H

hail, hajlo
hair, haro
ham, ŝinko
hammer, martelo
hand, mano
handicraft, metio
handy, lerta
hang, pendi
hangings, tapeto
happen, okazi
happy, feliĉa
harbour, haveno
hardly, *apenaŭ, mal-
 facile

hare, leporo
harp, harpo
harrow, erpi
hat, ĉapelo
have, havi
hay, fojno
he, li
head, kapo
health, sano
hear, aŭdi
heart, koro
heat (v. a.), hejti
heaven, ĉielo
heel, kalkano
hell, infero
helmet, kasko
help, helpi
hemp, kanabo
here, *tie ĉi
hero, heroo
herring, haringo
hew, haki
hide (subst.), haŭto
hide (vb.), kaŝi
high, alta
hinge, ĉarniro
hire, dungi
hit, frapi
hoarse, raŭka
hog, porko
hold, teni
hole, truo
holy, sankta
home, hejmo
honest, honesta

honey, mielo
honour, honori
hoof, hufo
hook, hoko
hope, esperi
horse, ĉevalo
horse-radish, rafano
host, mastro
hotel, hotelo
hour, horo
house, domo
how, *kiel
however, *tamen, *do
how much, many, *kiom
humble, humila
humour, humoro
hump, ĝibo
hundred, *cent
hunt, ĉasi
hurt, vundi, dolori
husband, edzo

I

I, mi
ice, glacio
if, *se
illustration, ilustraĵo
imitate, imiti
immediately, *tuj
important, grava
inch, colo
incite, inciti
incline, klini
increase, kreski

indeed, *ja
industrious, diligenta
industry, industrio
infant, infano
infect, infekti
influence, influi
inherit, heredi
injure, vundi, difekti
ink, inko
inner, interna
insect, insekto
insert, enmeti
instead, *anstataŭ
instruct, instrui
insult, insulti
insure, asekuri
intend, intenci
interest, interesi
intestine, intesto
invite, inviti
iron, fero
iron (vb.), gladi
island, insulo
it, ĝi
itch, juko
ivy, hedero

J

jacket, jako
jaw, faŭko
jealous, ĵaluza
jewel, juvelo
join, jungi, aliĝi
joint, artikio

joke, ŝerci
journal, ĵurnalo
journey, veturo
joy, ĝojo
judge, juĝi
jug, kruĉo
juice, suko
just (adj.), justa
just (adv.), *ĵus, ĝuste

K

keep, konservi
keg, barelo
kernel, kerno
kerosene, petrolo
kettle, kaldrono
key, ŝlosilo
kidney, reno
kind (subst.), speco
kind (adj.), aminda, afa-
 bla
king, reĝo
kingdom, regno, reĝlando
kiss, kisi
knee, genuo
know, scii, koni

L

labour, labori
lace, pasamento
lake, lago
lame, lama
land, lando

language, lingvo
lantern, lanterno
lard, lardo
large, granda
lark, alaŭdo
last (adj.), lasta
last (vb.), daŭri
laugh, ridi
law, leĝo
lead (subst.), plumbo
lead (vb.), konduki, es-
 tradi
leaf, folio
lean (vb.), apogi
leap, salti
learn, lerni
leather, ledo
leave (subst.), permeso
leave (vb.), lasi
legend, legendo
legume, legomo
lemon, citrono
lend, prunte doni
lentil, lento
lesson, leciono
letter, letero
letter (of alphabet), li-
 tero
lick, leki
lie (down), kuŝi
lie (tell a), mensogi
lift, levi
light (subst.), lumo
lightning, fulmo
like (vb.), ŝati, ami

like (adj.), simila je
lily, lilio
lime, kalko
limit, limo
line, linio
linen, tolo
lion, leono
lip, lipo
listen, aŭskulti
live, vivi, loĝi
liver, hepato
lizard, lacerto
lo! *jen
load (a gun), ŝargi
lock (subst.), seruro
lock (vb.), ŝlosi
locomotive, lokomotivo
lodge, loĝi
long (adj.), longa
long (vb.), sopiri
lose, perdi
lot (cast), loto
lottery, loterio
loud, laŭta
lounge, kanapo
love, ami
lucifer, alumeto
lung, pulmo

M

machine, maŝino
mad, kolera, freneza
magpie, pigo
mail, poŝto

maize, maizo
majesty, majesto
make, fari
man, homo, viro
manner, maniero
manufactory, fabriko
many, multa
maple, acero
marble, marmoro
margin, margeno
marsh, marĉo
mason, masonisto
mass, amaso
mast, masto
master, mastro
mat, mato
match, alumeto
mattress, matraco
meal, faruno, mangado
means, rimedo
measure, mezuri
meat, viando
medicine, kuracilo
meet, renkonti
melon, melono
member, membro
memory, memoro
mercury, hidrargo
mesh, maŝo
middle, mezo
migrate, migri
mile, mejlo
milk (subst.), lakto
milk (vb.), melki
mill, mueli

mind, animo, cerbo
mine, mia (poss. pron.)
mirror, spegulo
misery, mizero
mix, miksi
mixture, miksaĵo
model, modeli
moderate, modera
modest, modesta
molasses, siropo
mole, talpo
Monday, lundo
money, mono
monk, monaĥo
monkey, simio
month, monato
moon, luno
more, *pli
morning, mateno
moss, musko
most, *plej
mountain, monto
mourn, plori
mouse, muso
mouth, buŝo
move, movi
mow, falĉi
much, multe
mucilage, gumo
mud, koto
mule, mulo
murmur, murmuri
must (vb.), devi
mustard, mustardo
mutter, murmuregi

N

nail, najlo
nail (finger), ungo
naked, nuda
name, nomi
nape, nuko
nation, nacio
nature, naturo
near, proksima
near to (prep.), *apud
necessary, necesa
neck, kolo
need (vb.), bezoni
neigh, bleki
neighbour, najbaro
neither, *nek
nephew, nevo
nest, nesto
net, reto
nettle, urtiko
never, *neniam
new, nova
night, nokto
nightingale, najtingalo
nine, *naŭ
no, *ne
noble, nobla
nobleman, nobelo
nobody, *neniu
nohow, *neniel
noise, bruo
none, *neniom
no one's, *nenies
nor, *nek

north, nordo
nose, nazo
not, *ne
nothing, *nenio
nourish, nutri
now, *nun
nowhere, *nenie
number, nombro, numero
nut, nukso

O

oak, kverko
oar, remilo
oats, aveno
obey, obei
object, objekto
object, kontraŭstari
obstinate, obstina
obstruct, bari
occasion, okazo
occupy, okupi
odour, odoro
of, *de, *da
offend, ofendi
offer (sacrifice), oferi
offer (present), prezenti
officiate, agi
often, ofte
oh! *ho!
oil, oleo
on, *sur
one, *unu
onion, bulbo
only (adj.), sola

only (adv.), *nur
opinion, opinio
opportune, ĝustatempe
opposite, *kontraŭ
or, *aŭ
orange, oranĝo
order (subst.), ordo
order (vb.), ordoni,
 mendi
ordinary, ordinara
organ, orgeno
oriental, orienta
ornament, ornamo
orphan, orfo
other, alia
ought, devi
out, *for
outside, *ekster
oval, ovalo
oven, forno
over, *super
overcoat, surtuto, super-
 vesto
overthrow, renversi
owe, ŝuldi
owl, strigo
own (vb.), posedi
own (adj.), propra
ox, bovo
oyster, ostro

P

pack, paki
page, paĝo

pail, sitelo
pain, doloro
paint, pentri
pale, pala
palace, palaco
palate, palato
pants, pantalono
paper, papero
paradise, paradizo
pardon, pardonni
parrot, papago
part, parto
particularly, precipe
partridge, perdriko
pass, pasi
passion, pasio
pastor, pastro
pasture, paŝto
patch, fliki
patience, pacienco
pause, halti
pavement, pavimo
pay, pagi
pea, pizo
peace, paco
peacock, pavo
pear, piro
pearl, perlo
pen, plumo
pencil, krajono
penny, penco
people, popolo
pepper, pipro
perceive, rimarki, eksenti
perfect, perfekta

perish, pereji
permit, permesi
persecute, persekuti
person, persono
perspire, ŝviti
petticoat, jupo
pheasant, fazano
piano, fortepiano
pickle, pekli
piece, peco
pillar, kolono
pin, pinglo
pinch, pinĉi
pine, pino
pineapple, ananaso
pious, pia
pipe, pipo, tubo
pitch, peĉo
pity (vb.), kompati
pity [it is a], domaĝo
place, loko
plague, pesto
plait, plekti
plane (vb.), raboti
plant (vb.), planti
plant (subst.), kreskaĵo
plate, telero
play, ludi
please, plaĉi
pleasure, plezuro
plough (vb.), plugi
plum, pruno
pocket, poŝo
point, punkto
poison, veneno

pole, stango
police, polico
polish, poluri
polish (for shoes), ciro
poplar, poplo
poppy, papavo
porcelain, porcelano
possess, posedi
post (mail), poŝto
pot, poto
pour, verŝi
powder (gun), pulvo
powder (dust), pulvoro
praise, laŭdi
pray, preĝi
preach, prediki
precise, preciza
prepare, prepari
present (subst.), donaco
present (vb.), prezenti
preserve, konservi
press, premi
pretty, beleta
price, kosto
prick, piki
priest, pastro
prince, princo
print, presi
private, privata
prize, prezo
produce, produkti
promise, promesi
proper, propra
property, posedaĵo
propose, proponi

prosper, prosperi
protect, gardi, defendi
proud, fiera
prove, pruvi
proverb, proverbo
prudent, prudenta
pull, tiri
pump, pumpilo
punish, puni
pure, pura
purple, purpura
pus, puso
push, puŝi
put, meti
puzzle, enigmo

Q

quality, eco
quantity, kvanto
quick, rapida
quiet, trankvila
quit, forlasi

R

rabbit, kuniklo
race, gento
rag, ĉifono
rail, relo
railroad, fervojo
rain, pluvi
rake, rasti
rapid, rapida

<i>raspberry</i> , frambo	<i>revenge</i> , venĝi
<i>rat</i> , rato	<i>reward</i> , rekompenci
<i>rate</i> (at the — of), *po	<i>rhyme</i> , rimo
<i>raven</i> , korvo	<i>rib</i> , ripo
<i>ravish</i> , ravi	<i>ribbon</i> , rubando
<i>ray</i> (of sun), radio	<i>rice</i> , rizo
<i>reach</i> , atingi	<i>rich</i> , riĉa
<i>read</i> , legi	<i>ride</i> , rajdi
<i>ready</i> , preta	<i>right</i> (in the), prava
<i>real</i> , efektiva	<i>right</i> (authority), rajto
<i>reap</i> , rikolti	<i>right</i> (hand), dekstra
<i>receive</i> , ricevi	<i>righteous</i> , justa
<i>recognise</i> , rekoni	<i>ring</i> , ringo
<i>rectangle</i> , rektangulo	<i>ripe</i> , matura
<i>red</i> , ruĝa	<i>river</i> , rivero
<i>regard</i> , rigardi	<i>road</i> , vojo, strato
<i>regiment</i> , regimento	<i>roast</i> , rosti
<i>register</i> (a letter), reko- mendi	<i>rob</i> , rabi
<i>reign</i> , regi	<i>roll</i> , ruli
<i>rejoice</i> , ĝoji	<i>roof</i> , tegmento
<i>relate to</i> , rilati	<i>rook</i> , frugilego
<i>relation</i> , parenco	<i>room</i> , ĉambro
<i>remain</i> , resti	<i>rooster</i> , koko
<i>remark</i> , rimarki	<i>root</i> , radiko
<i>remedy</i> , rimedo	<i>rope</i> , ŝnuro
<i>rent</i> , rento	<i>rose</i> , rozo
<i>repeat</i> , ripeti	<i>rotten</i> , putra
<i>repose</i> , ripozi	<i>round</i> , ronda
<i>represent</i> , figuri	<i>row</i> (rank), vico
<i>reproach</i> , riproĉi	<i>row</i> (vb.), remi
<i>request</i> , peti	<i>rub</i> , froti
<i>require</i> , postuli	<i>rubber-shoe</i> , galoŝo
<i>resound</i> , sonori, resoni	<i>rule</i> , regulo
<i>rest</i> [the], cetero	<i>rum</i> , rumo
	<i>run</i> , kuri

S

<i>sack</i> , sako	<i>self</i> , si; mem
<i>sacrifice</i> (v.), oferi	<i>sell</i> , vendi
<i>sad</i> , malĝoja	<i>send</i> , sendi
<i>saddle</i> , selo	<i>sense</i> , senco
<i>sail</i> , velo	<i>separate</i> , aparta
<i>salad</i> , salato	<i>serpent</i> , serpento
<i>salmon</i> , salmo	<i>serve</i> , servi
<i>salt</i> , salo	<i>set</i> (type), komposti
<i>salute</i> , saluti	<i>seven</i> , *sep
<i>same</i> , sama	<i>severe</i> , severa
<i>sand</i> , sablo	<i>sew</i> , kudri
<i>Saturday</i> , sabato	<i>shadow</i> , ombro
<i>sauce</i> , saŭco	<i>shaft</i> (of carriage, etc.), timono
<i>save</i> , savi	<i>shake</i> , skui, premi
<i>saw</i> , segi	<i>shame</i> , honto
<i>say</i> , diri	<i>sharp</i> , akra
<i>scarcely</i> , *apenaŭ, mal- volonte	<i>shave</i> , razi
<i>science</i> , scienco	<i>she</i> , *ŝi
<i>scissors</i> , tondilo	<i>sheaf</i> , garbo
<i>scratch</i> , grati	<i>shear</i> , tondi
<i>screw</i> , ŝraŭbo	<i>sheep</i> , ŝafo
<i>sculpture</i> , skulpti	<i>shell</i> , ŝelo, konko
<i>sea</i> , maro	<i>shield</i> , ŝildo
<i>seagull</i> , mevo	<i>shilling</i> , ŝilingo
<i>seal</i> (animal), foko	<i>shine</i> , brili
<i>seal</i> (vb.), sigeli	<i>ship</i> , ŝipo
<i>search</i> , serĉi	<i>shirt</i> , ĉemizo
<i>season</i> , sezono	<i>shoe</i> , ŝuo
<i>seat</i> , seĝi	<i>shoot</i> , pafi
<i>seductive</i> , deloga	<i>shore</i> , bordo
<i>see</i> , vidi	<i>short-sighted</i> , miopa
<i>seem</i> , ŝajni	<i>shoulder</i> , ŝultro
	<i>shovel</i> , ŝoveli
	<i>show</i> , montri

<i>shut</i> , fermi	<i>soft</i> , mola
<i>side</i> , flanko	<i>sole</i> (of foot), plando
<i>sign</i> , signo	<i>solve</i> , solvi
<i>signify</i> , signifi	<i>some</i> , *ia, kelka, *iom
<i>silent</i> , silenta	<i>somehow</i> , *iel
<i>silk</i> , silko	<i>some one</i> , *iu
<i>silver</i> , arĝento	<i>some one's</i> , *ies
<i>similar</i> , simila	<i>something</i> , *io
<i>simple</i> , simpla	<i>sometime</i> , *iam
<i>sin</i> , peki	<i>somewhat</i> , *iom, *iel
<i>sing</i> , kanti	<i>somewhere</i> , *ie
<i>sir</i> , sinjoro	<i>so much</i> , *tiom
<i>sit</i> , sidi	<i>son</i> , filo
<i>situation</i> , situacio	<i>soon</i> , *baldaŭ
<i>six</i> , *ses	<i>sorcery</i> , sorĉo
<i>skate</i> , gliti	<i>sorrow</i> , malĝojo, ĉagreno
<i>skilful</i> , lerta	<i>soul</i> , animo
<i>skin</i> , haŭto	<i>sound</i> , soni
<i>sleep</i> , dormi	<i>soup</i> , supo
<i>sleeve</i> , maniko	<i>south</i> , sudo
<i>slide</i> , gliti	<i>sow</i> , semi
<i>slippery</i> , glata	<i>sparrow</i> , pasero
<i>smear</i> , ŝmiri	<i>speak</i> , paroli
<i>smell</i> (subst.), odoro	<i>special</i> , speciala
<i>smell</i> (vb.), flari	<i>spell</i> , silabi
<i>smoke</i> , fumi	<i>spice</i> , spico
<i>smooth</i> , ebena, glata	<i>spider</i> , araneo
<i>snail</i> , limako	<i>spin</i> , ŝpini
<i>sneeze</i> , terni	<i>spirit</i> , spirito
<i>snow</i> , neĝo	<i>spit</i> , kraĉi
<i>so</i> , *tiel	<i>spite</i> [in — of], *mal-
<i>soap</i> , sapo	graŭ
<i>sober</i> , sobra	<i>split</i> , fendi
<i>society</i> , societo	<i>sponge</i> , spongo
<i>sofa</i> , kanapo, sofo	<i>spoon</i> , kulero

<i>spot</i> , makulo	<i>store</i> , magazeno, vendejo
<i>spring</i> (time), prin- tempo	<i>stork</i> , cikonio
<i>spring</i> (wire), risorto	<i>story</i> , rakonto
<i>sprinkle</i> , ŝpruci	<i>story</i> (of house), etaĝo
<i>spur</i> , sprono	<i>stove</i> , forno
<i>square</i> (public), placo	<i>straight</i> , rekta
<i>squirrel</i> , sciuro	<i>strange</i> , stranga
<i>stable</i> , ĉevalejo	<i>strap</i> , rimeno
<i>stain</i> , makulo	<i>straw</i> , pajlo
<i>stairs</i> , ŝtuparo	<i>strawberry</i> , frago
<i>stammer</i> , balbuti	<i>streak</i> , streko
<i>stamp</i> (metal, etc.), marko	<i>street</i> , strato
<i>stamp</i> (postage), poŝt- marko	<i>stretch</i> (v. a.), streĉi
<i>stand</i> , stari	<i>stride</i> , paŝo
<i>star</i> , stelo	<i>strike</i> (hit), frapi
<i>state</i> (condition), stato	<i>string</i> , kordo (music)
<i>state</i> (country), ŝtato	<i>string</i> , ŝnuro
<i>station</i> , stacio	<i>strive</i> , peni
<i>steal</i> , ŝteli	<i>strong</i> , forta
<i>steam</i> , vaporo	<i>stuff</i> , ŝtofo
<i>steel</i> , ŝtalo	<i>success</i> , sukceso
<i>step</i> , ŝtupo	<i>such</i> , *tia
<i>stewpan</i> , kaserolo	<i>suck</i> , suĉi
<i>stick</i> (cane), bastono	<i>sudden</i> , subita
<i>still</i> (adj.), kvieta	<i>suffer</i> , suferi
<i>still</i> (adv.), *ankoraŭ	<i>suffocate</i> , sufoki
<i>sting</i> , piki	<i>sugar</i> , sukero
<i>stocking</i> , ŝtrumpo	<i>sulphur</i> , sulfuro
<i>stomach</i> , stomako	<i>summer</i> , somero
<i>stone</i> , ŝtono	<i>sun</i> , suno
<i>stop</i> , ĉesi, halti	<i>Sunday</i> , dimanĉo
<i>stop up</i> , ŝtopi	<i>supplement</i> , aldono
	<i>support</i> , subapogi, helpi
	<i>suppose</i> , supozi
	<i>suspect</i> , suspekti

suspenders, ŝelko
swallow (bird), hirundo
swallow (vb.), gluti
swan, cigno
swear, ĵuri
sweep, balai
swell, ŝveli
swim, naĝi
swing, svingi
sword, glavo
syllable, silabo
sympathise, kompati

T

table, tablo
tablet, tabuleto
tail, vosto
tailor, tajloro
take, preni
tale, fabelo
tall, alta
tallow, sebo
tap (water, etc.), krano
tapestry, tapeto
tassel, glano
taste, gusti
tax, takso
tea, teo
teach, instrui
tear, larmo
tear (vb.), ŝiri
tedious, teda, malagra-
 bla
telegraph, telegrafi

tell, rakonti, diri
temple, templo
temple (of head), tem-
 pio
ten, *dek
territory, teritorio
than, *ol
thank, danki
that (pron.), tiu; tio
that (conj.), *ke
that (rel.), kiu, kio
thaw, degeli
the, *la, *l'
the more—the, *ju pli—
 des
theatre, teatro
then, *tiam
there, *tie
therefore, *tial
they, ili
thick, dika
think, pensi
thirst, soifo
this, *tiu ĉi
though, *kvankam
thousand, *mil
thread, fadeno
threaten, minaci
three, *tri
threshold, sojlo
thrift, ŝparo
throat, gorgo
through, *tra; *per
throw, ĵeti
thunder, tondro

Thursday, ĵaŭdo
thus, *tiel
ticket, bileto
tickle, tikli
tie, ligi
time, tempo, fojo
tin, stano
tinplate, lado
tired, laca
to, *al
toad, bufo
to-day, *hodiaŭ
together, *kune
toilet, tualetto
tomb, tombo
tomorrow, *morgaŭ
tongue, lango
too, *tro
tooth, dento
torment, turmenti
tortoise, testudo
totter, ŝanceligi
touch, tuŝi
towel, viŝilo
tower, turo
town, urbo
trade (subst.), komerco
trade (vb.), komerci
transact, trakti
translate, traduki
treaty, kontrakto
tree, arbo
tremble, tremi
triangle, triangulo
trouble, zorgo, peno

true, vera
trumpet, trumpeto
trunk (of tree), trunko
trust, konfidi
try, provi
tub, kuvo
tube, tubo
Tuesday, mardo
tulip, tulipo
tune (subst.), melodio,
 aerio
tune (vb.), agordi
turkey, meleagro
turn, turni
turn (wood), torni
turnip, rapo
twist (v. a.), tordi
twist (v. n.), volvi
two, *du
type, tipo

U

ulcer, ulcero
umbrella, ombrelo
uncle, onklo
under, *sub
understand, kompreni
undertake, entrepreni
until, *ĝis
upper, supra
upset, renversi
urge, inciti
use, uzi
useful, utila
utilise, utiligi

V

vain (useless), vana
valise, valizo
valley, valo
various, diversa
vase, vazo
vast, vasta
vein, vejno
velvet, veluro
verse, verso
vertical, vertikala
very, *tre
vest, veŝto
vignette, vinjeto
village, vilaĝo
vinegar, vinagro
violet, violo
violet (adj.), violkolora
violin, violono
virtue, virto
visit, viziti
voice, voĉo
volcano, vulkano
volume, volumo
voyage, vojaĝo

W

wages, salajro
waist, talio
wait, atendi
walk, promeni, marŝi
wall, muro
walnut, juglando

wander, vagi
want, bezoni
war, milito
warm, varma
wash, lavi
wasp, vespo
water, akvo
wave, ondo
wax, vakso
way, vojo
we, *ni
weary, laca, enua
weather, vetero
weave, teksa
wedge, kojno
Wednesday, merkredo
week, semajno
weep, plori
weigh (v. a.), pesi
weigh (v. n.), pezi
well (subst.), puto
well (adv.), bone
west, okcidento
whale, baleno
what, *kia, *kio
wheel, rado
when, *kiam
where, *kie
whether, *ĉu
while, *dum
whip, vipo
whistle, fajfi
white, blanka
who, *kiu
whole, tuta

whose, *kies
why, *kial
wick, meĉo
wide, larĝa, vasta
widower, vidvo
wild, sovaĝa
will, voli
willow, saliko
wind (vb.), vindi, bobenumi, streĉi
wind (subst.), vento
window, fenestro
wine, vino
wing, flugilo
winter, vintro
wipe, viŝi
wise, saĝa
wish, deziri
wit, sprito
with, *kun
within, interne
without (wanting), *sen
without (outside), ekstere
wolf, lupo
wonder, miri
wood (substance), ligno
wool, lano

word, vorto
work, laboro
work (of an author), verko
world, mondo
worm, vermo
wound, vundi
write, skribi

Y

yawn, oscedi
year, jaro
yeast, fermentilo
yellow, flava
yes, *jes
yesterday, *hieraŭ
yet, *ankoraŭ
yoke, jugo
you, vi
young, juna

Z

zenith, zenito
zigzag, zigzago
zinc, zinko
zone, zono

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		DEC 11 2002	
		NOV 12 2002	
		DEC 25 2004	

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